The DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.
RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers (per week) 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

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Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1875. NO. 101.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial.
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FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Patterson for Speaker and Woolever for Clerk.

COMMITTEE TO FILL SUBORDINATE OFFICES.

Josephs and Furey Settle It in a Fight at the Bolton.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS AGREE ON THEIR OFFICERS.

The Schuylkill Senatorial Case Under Discussion.

THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

Wallace Master of the Situation.

No Choice Probable on First Ballot.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
HARRISBURG, PA., January 4, 1875.

HOUSE DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

The House Democratic caucus organized this afternoon by electing Mr. Lusk, of Butler, Chairman. A ballot for Speaker resulted as follows: Patterson, 83; Talley, of Delaware, 18; Gunster, of Luzerne, 5. Patterson's nomination was made unanimous.

The first ballot for Chief Clerk was as follows: Woolever, of Lehigh, 44; McAteer, of Huntingdon, 20; McGowan, of Philadelphia, 17; Brown, of Clarion, 16; Brockway, of Columbia, 5; King, of Schuylkill, 2; Furey, of Philadelphia, 2.

On the second ballot Woolever had 63, McGowan 16, McAteer 13, Brown 11 and Brockway 3.

Mr. Irwin moved that the consideration of the nomination for Resident Clerk be postponed. After discussion a motion prevailed that the Chair appoint a committee of twenty-one, to whom should be referred the naming of candidates for all offices not provided for. This committee, of which Mr. Yerkes, of Montgomery, is Chairman, meets to-night to parcel out the places, and will have an interesting time, as the crowd is ravenous. Mr. Irwin, with Messrs. Groff, of Beaver, Logan, of Crawford, Henry, of Erie, Everhart, of Blair, and Dearmont, of Fayette, are on the committee, which reports to a full caucus to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

Later.

The House Committee of Twenty-one have agreed to report the following names to the full Democratic caucus to-morrow morning: Resident Clerk, McConkey, of Dauphin; Assistant Clerk, Herbert, of Mercer; Sergeant-at-Arms, Beamish, of Luzerne; Message Clerk, Hay, of Crawford; Transcribing Clerks, Fisher, of York and Dewitt, of Northumberland; Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, Durham, of Montgomery, and Kettering, of Westmoreland; Doorkeeper, E. Jones, of Allegheny; Transcribing Clerk, Stowe, of Erie; Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms, McDevitt, of Philadelphia, and Goff, of Delaware; Assistant Doorkeepers, McCrogan, of Philadelphia, Ward, of Northampton, and Wolf, of Columbia; Doorkeeper of Rotunda, Coleman, of Berks; Messenger, Snyder, of Blair; Assistant Messengers, McKnight, of Philadelphia, Smorrh, of Cumberland, and Wasson, of Mifflin; Postmaster, Ferris, of Bucks; Assistant Postmaster, Smith, of Fayette; with ten pasters and folders, none of whom are from Allegheny.

A FIGHT IN THE BOLTON HOUSE.

After the caucus adjourned, a rough-and-tumble fist fight came off in the Bolton House parlor, between Sam. Josephs and Furey, the defeated candidate for Clerk. The combatants were separated before serious damage was done, but the eyes of both gentlemen will be draped in mourning.

SENATE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Senate Republican caucus met at five o'clock, and was quite harmonious. The following list of officers was agreed upon, and will be elected when the Senate organizes: Speaker, George H. Cutter, of Erie; Clerk, Russell Errett, of Allegheny; Journal Clerk, Thomas B. Cochran, of Lancaster; Reading Clerk, Lucius Rogers, of McKean; Message Clerk, R. E. Nice, of Montgomery; Transcribing Clerks, M. A. Rupert, of Crawford, and E. W. Smiley, of Venango; Librarian, S. S. Childs, of Dauphin; Sergeant-at-Arms, A. G. Corryell, of Philadelphia; Assistants, W. H. Hazeliet, of Philadelphia, and Daniel Brown, of Lebanon; Postmaster, J. W. McKinley, of Lawrence; Doorkeeper, W. B. Blake, of Blair; Assistants, S. M. McHenry, of Clarion, and William Coates, of Allegheny; Messenger, John J. Phillips, of Philadelphia; Assistant, Hope Hastings, of Allegheny; Superintendent of Folding-room, John Armstrong, of Delaware; Firemen, John Lockhart, of Philadelphia, and J. R. Dellon, of Armstrong; Janitor of Committee Rooms, D. O. Young, of Philadelphia; Pasters and Folders, D. H. Cochran, of Chester, J. W. Williams, of Allegheny, J. P. Fallon, of Susquehanna, J. H. Dougherty, of Lancaster, and A. Widdons and F. R. Nare, of Philadelphia. A resolution was adopted to create two new offices in the Senate—Janitor of the Basement and Assistant Postmaster, and two Marshals for the rotunda, one to be appointed by each Speaker.

THE SCHUYLKILL SENATORSHIP.

On the Schuylkill Senatorial case, it was the prevailing opinion that objection should be made to the swearing in of Colihan, and that his credentials, with the affidavits charging him with bribery, be referred to a special committee to inquire into and report upon the truth of the allegations. If this course is maintained, it will prevent Colihan from being sworn in.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.
HARRISBURG, January 3, 1875.

A great deal has been written and published, especially in papers outside of this State, in favor of Clymer and Black for United States Senator, while very little work has been done on their behalf. As an instance of the correctness of this saying, it may be noted that the Democratic members of the Legislature have been gathering here for some time past, and that they have all been on the ground for several days; yet although the Senatorial question is the absorbing one, Wallace is really the only aspirant for the place on the ground. Clymer has not made his appearance; nor Black; nor Buckalew, until to-day; nor any one for them. In the meantime, Wallace, an old stager, well acquainted with everyone and familiar with all the methods of reaching to the hearts of the new members, is actively at work, shaking hands, smiling, speaking a kind word to all, and making himself generally agreeable. Is it any wonder, therefore, that he is master of the situation?

It is noticeable that Buckalew did not put in appearance until Wallace was called home by the death of his father. To-day the insidious ex-Senator is gliding around noiselessly, like a man in list slippers or india rubber shoes, and inevitably suggests to the looker on the idea of a serpent. He will have the field to himself, for a day or two, and then he will glide out as quietly as he stepped in. He has a few friends, but no one is enthusiastic for him, and I would not insure his chances except at a very high premium.

The delegation from York county is strong in favor of Black, and beside picking up a stray vote in Venango, Allegheny and elsewhere, he may also get the votes of Adams, Cumberland and Franklin; but the list of adherents to the fortunes of the defender of great criminals and the abettor of great jobs is not a formidable one.

Clymer has the Berks delegation, and probably that of Lehigh and some other adjoining Democratic counties. He also has two or three in Allegheny, one in Venango, and scattering supporters in a few other counties. He is by far the ablest of the lot, and has a pure personal record; but he is not backed, in this instance, by the men who do the party work.

I hear it said that Swan and Shidle, of our delegation, are for Clymer, and possibly Irwin; while Dr. Wood is set down by rumor as favoring some one not named in the list of prominent candidates.

Senator Ermentrout, of Berks, is the champion of Clymer, and is working very actively and earnestly for him; but it does not require a practiced eye to see that he does not work like one whom Hope inspires. I do not know who Buckalew's lieutenant is, unless it is little Brockway, who, as one of my country neighbors phrases it, is "ventilating" around and looking as wise as forty owls; and as to who represents the great attorney for the Chorpenning steal, I cannot speak advisedly. Senators Dill, Playford, Waream, Yerkes, Chalfant and all the active, working material of the party, on the other hand, are for Wallace, and they are more than a match for all the Brockways and Ermentrouts that ever were born.

If it be asked how it happens that Wallace is so strong against such intellectual giants as Buckalew and Black, it may be answered that he has been actively engaged in the details of State politics for many years; is intimately acquainted with the leading men in every county of the State; and has been so uniformly kind, courteous and conciliating in his personal intercourse as to make warm friends of nearly all who have come in contact with him. He has fought the battles of his party ably and energetically, and has thereby excited as much admiration for his talents and zeal as attachment for himself by his personal intercourse.

The vote in caucus, according to present indications, will not be decisive on first ballot. Wallace will lead all his competitors, but will not have enough to overcome them all. He is, however, the second choice of very many of those who will vote for Clymer, or Black, or Buckalew on first ballot, and nothing can hinder them from going over to him in the end. There is no such thing possible, therefore, as a combination of the elements now nominally opposed to Wallace. The moment it is attempted it will fail. Black and Buckalew may contract to deliver their men to each other or to Clymer, or *vice versa*, but none of them can fulfil such a contract.

The articles in the New York papers against Wallace are written by William B. Reed, a Philadelphian, who left his city for his city's good, and is now engaged as a penny-a-liner on the New York press. He is an unanointed rebel, at heart, and a Swiss soldier by occupation. The attacks on Wallace written by him were got up in the interest of one Henry M. Phillips, an aristocratic Democratic member of the Philadelphia bar, who thinks he ought to be United States Senator; and his idea undoubtedly is that, if he can break down Wallace through the assaults of the New York papers, Phillips must naturally loom up as the proper substitute. Unfortunately for Phillips, no one else has so high an opinion of him as he has of himself. There are many possibilities involved in this Senatorial fight; but the advent of Phillips as the coming man is not among them.

Sturtevant, of Crawford, a Liberal Republican elected to the House on the Democratic ticket, will act with the Democrats at the organization, but avows it as his purpose, I am told, to vote for Curtin for United States Senator, "or some other statesman of that kind," but whether he will confine his voting for that gentleman to the caucus, or will carry it out on the formal ballot in the House, I am unable to say. If he should reserve to himself the privilege of voting against the caucus nominee, the Democratic chance of success will thereby be reduced to its minimum.

SPECIAL.

NEW ORLEANS.

ASSEMBLING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

CONSERVATIVES CARRY THE ORGANIZATION.

General De Trobriand Called on to Eject Illegal Legislators.

Conservatives Withdraw and Republicans Organize.

Sheridan Takes Command of the Department and Reports to Secretary Belknap.

NEW ORLEANS, January 4.—At eight A. M. the United States troops took their position covering the State House. A regiment of infantry in two columns, at parade rest, extended from Chartres street, on St. Louis, to the levee. The Metropolitans were placed in position to prevent near approach to the State House. A squad at Chartres street, on St. Louis, refused to allow any person to pass out St. Louis street, stating that only members of the Legislature or State officers were allowed to go by. Hon. R. H. Marr was refused admittance by the police, and Ex-Governor Hyams, after passing the lines of the Metropolitans, was refused admittance to the State House by a Senate Sergeant-at-Arms, who was in charge of the door. Indiscreet persons may precipitate a row, but the indications are that no disturbance of a serious character will occur. There are no indications of the movements of the White League, though the refusal to admit such persons as Marr and Hyams creates bad feeling. They advise the people to keep quiet.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Kellogg, in his message to the Legislature, after referring to the crevasses in the levee, discusses at length the political disturbances which have impaired the prosperity of the State and retarded its industries. To both these causes he attributes the decrease of revenue. Yet the receipts of the government have very nearly equalled the expenditures. Taxation has been greatly reduced, and not a dollar added to the public debt. The total bonded debt of the State when the present administration came into office was, exclusive of the amount due the fiscal agent ($150,000, since paid), $28,933,407 90. Since then the debt has been reduced $1,303,569 98. The rate of taxation has been reduced from 51½ mills to 39¼. The funding bill is next spoken of, in connection with the constitutional amendments limiting the State debt to fifteen millions and the rate of taxation to 12½ mills, confining the revenues to expenses and prohibiting the issue of treasury warrants in excess of the revenues. The Governor thinks that one of the good results of this legislation and constitutional reform will be that foreign capital will be attracted and the creditors of the State will find many compensations for the apparent loss on the face value of their bonds. A change in the composition of the Funding Board is recommended, by the substitution of the Presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, Cotton Exchange and Merchants' Exchange, with two citizens of known standing, for the present State officers who constitute the Board. The debt of New Orleans and the maladministration of city affairs are alluded to. Expenses exceed the revenue, and the floating and funded debt has increased rapidly. A constitutional amendment prohibits the further increase of the debt in any form. In conclusion, he refers to the condition of anarchy and violence which has prevailed for some time past. The law has been disregarded, blood has been shed, and the constituted authorities have been displaced by force. In the interest of the whole people he begs the Legislature to take measures to secure the enforcement of obedience to the law. No amount of mis-government, no oppressive taxation, no usurpation of office can satisfactorily explain the facts that there is less security for human life in Louisiana than in almost any other State of the Union. In the whole of Northwest Louisiana there is scarcely a town where a peaceful, industrious citizen from another State could openly proclaim himself a Republican and be permitted to pursue his vocation without annoyance. So long as this state of things exists, railroads will remain unfinished and capital and emigration will seek other fields of investment. The great need of the State is peace. The armed political organizations that have recently been formed throughout the State are, for the moment, united by a common interest. The time will come when they will no longer have a unity of purpose, and then the lesson they have been taught, that force can rightfully override law, may unhappily lead to other scenes of violence and bloodshed, but with a change of combatants. The Governor concluded as follows: Permit me to say, in conclusion, that no one can more earnestly desire some final settlement of the difficulties that for two years have disturbed the State, than I do myself, but I have responsibilities I cannot avoid. I am sustained by the courts and recognized by the President as the Executive of this State, and until I am legally relieved I am bound to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability. If I have been guilty of corruption or malfeasance in office, it is your duty to at once institute an investigation; but if the contrary is the case—if, as I contend, the facts show that my administration has lightened the burdens of the people and advanced the material interests of the State—I appeal to you, gentlemen, and through you to all good citizens, to lay aside the bitterness of political rancor and to co-operate with me in securing the passage of such further measures of reform as will best secure the public welfare and advance the prosperity of the State.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

In the House, the members of the four contested parishes were admitted to seats, and an organization was effected by the election of ex-Mayor Wiltz as Speaker, and P. J. Trevazant as Clerk. The Speaker addressed the House in a few words. During the swearing in of the members, the Republicans endeavored to move out of the hall, but were prevented by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The excitement became so great that General De Trobriand was sent for, and cleared the lobby of police and spectators.

The General then stepped up to the Speaker, and asked that Mr. Vigers, the former Clerk of the House, should read the letters from Governor Kellogg, which he held in his hand. The newly-elected Clerk objected, when the General asked that his own Adjutant should read them. This request was granted. One of the letters stated to the General that an illegal body was sitting in the House of Representatives, and that Mr. Vigers would furnish him with a list of those members who had been duly elected and, as such, returned by the Returning Board. The other letter contained a request to General De Trobriand to eject those members who have not been returned as elected by the Board.

Speaker Wiltz protested, and told the General that this was a legally organized body, to which General T. replied that he, as a soldier, and only second in command, had to obey the order of his superior, General Emory, who had ordered him to obey the instructions of Governor Kellogg.

Speaker Wiltz, said: "I desire to state to you again, that this House, duly elected, has organized itself by electing me as their Speaker, Captain Floyd as Sergeant-at-Arms and Mr. Trevazant as Clerk. After organization, we have seated five gentlemen whose cases have been referred to us by the Returning Board. Will you reject these men?"

General De Trobriand said: "Mr. Speaker, I am an officer and must obey orders. I came here alone. I thought that my presence would be sufficient to have these orders obeyed."

Speaker Wiltz replied: "I am thankful to you, General, for that. While I recognize in you a gentleman and a soldier, while we submit to the United States Government, it is my duty, as Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, to ask you to use force. Until then the five men refuse to leave the room."

General De Trobriand—I do not like to make a show. I do not know the members. I should prefer for you to point them out. I will ask them to leave; or will you have me fill the room with soldiers?

Speaker Wiltz—I cannot permit those members whom we have just recognized as being elected, to be put out. My duty is to keep up the dignity of the State of Louisiana, as well as yours is to keep up that of the United States army.

Mr. Dupre at this time offered the report of the Committee on Elections, which declared Jeffries, Luckett and Stafford, of Rapides; Vaughn, Horan and Lamb, of Caddo; Schwing, of Iberia, and O'Quinn, of Avoyelles, to be elected.

General De Trobriand, who had retired, again advanced toward the Speaker, who said: "Gentlemen, be quiet, and be men." The General then, pointing to Vigers, ex-Clerk of the House, said that he had been represented to him by Governor Kellogg as Clerk of the House, and that a list of names of the Representatives returned as elected by the Returning Board——

Speaker Wiltz—I protest against Mr. Vigers' having anything to do with this body. He is no longer Clerk of this House, his successor having been legally elected.

General De Trobriand—This protest will be of no avail.

Speaker Wiltz protested against the interference of the military, and requested the members to join in a protest with him. In response to this call all the Conservative members stood up and solemnly protested.

After another protest of Vigers' successor, General De Trobriand ordered Vigers to call the roll.

Speaker Wiltz—The Conservative members will not answer when their names are called. [None answered.]

Mr. Lowell, late Speaker of the House, then wanted to know what these proceedings amounted to. The Republican members had, during this controversy, entered in a body, and either took their seats or stood near the platform.

Speaker Wiltz, after Mr. Lowell had indulged in a long tirade of having been duly elected and being willing to do his duty, etc., stated to him what had taken place during his absence and that of his Radical colleagues.

Vigers having finished calling the roll, Mr. Dewess said that fifty-four had answered, two Democrats answering by mistake. He moved that the House proceed to business.

Mr. Vigers wanted to get his seat, and Mr. Wiltz told him that he could not, and that there were not men enough to put him in it.

At this time there entered the room a file of about fifteen soldiers, fully equipped, who formed in line outside the bar. Gen. De Trobriand then introduced Mr. H. J. Campbell, who was giving his assistance in pointing out the members which he should eject.

Speaker Wiltz protested against Mr. Campbell's introduction, when Gen. De Trobriand received information that Gen. Emory was at the door and would like to see him. He went out, and almost immediately returned. Mr. Campbell asked the General to have the roll called by Vigers, so as to ascertain the members who were returned elected by the Board. General De Trobriand announced that he had nothing to do with those returned as elected, but merely was ordered to eject those not declared by the Returning Board.

Mr. Campbell then asked Senator Anderson if he knew any of those members. Mr. Anderson only knew J. O'Quinn, of Avoyelles, and Mr. Campbell led the General up to Mr. O'Quinn to whom General De Trobriand made known his business.

Mr. O'Quinn loudly protested, and had his protest recorded. In answer to the General, who asked if he should lead him out, Mr. O'Quinn appealed to the Speaker, who said that force must be used. The General ordered one of his aids to call a couple of soldiers, and, under solemn protest, Mr. O'Quinn was put outside the bar, but allowed to remain there.

Mr. O'Quinn having pointed out his colleague, Mr. Vaughn, of Rapides, Mr. Vaughn was interrogated by General De Trobriand in the same way. He protested, and his protest was recorded. He said: "In the name of my constituents, the people of Louisiana, and as a free-born man of the United States, I protest against this outrage. They propose to take me out at the point of the bayonet."

Speaker Wiltz—Let it be done.

Mr. Vaughn was then put out. There was some hisses from the upper galleries, but the Speaker at once obtained quiet. Mr. Campbell then pointed out Messrs. Stafford and Jeffries, of Rapides, C. C. Dunn, of Caddo, and George E. Kelley, of Winn, all of whom entered a solemn protest against the outrage and were put out.

This closed the ejection, as there were no means to ascertain if any more were present.

General De Trobriand at this time was requested to order Mr. Vigers to read the roll once more. A few Radicals, Ray and Murrill, became very noisy, but were at once quieted by Speaker Wiltz, Mr. Murrill apologizing and disclaiming any discourtesy to the Speaker.

Mr. Vigers could not get into the seat to comply with the request to call the House again together for reorganization, they not recognizing the election of Wiltz as Speaker.

Speaker Wiltz—In the name of the people and in the name of Louisiana, I protest against Mr. Vigers. He cannot and will not be recognized by me as Clerk of this House. In protesting, I fulfill a solemn duty to my people, myself and my colleagues.

Mr. Vigers proceeded to read, when Speaker Wiltz ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to remove him from the stand. Sergeant-at-Arms Floyd put his hand on Vigers, who refused and called on General De Trobriand to protect him.

Mr. Campbell then said that Vigers must be protected; that this was no organized House—Mr. Wiltz no Speaker. Whereupon, Speaker Wiltz ordered him to be removed.

Gen. De Trobriand then ordered two soldiers to advance to put Vigers in the Clerk's seat, whereupon Speaker Wiltz rose and said: "As the legal Speaker of the House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, I have protested against the invasion of our hall by the soldiers of the United States with drawn bayonets and loaded muskets. We have seen our brother members violently seized by force of arms and torn from us, in spite of their solemn protest. We have seen a force of soldiers march up the aisles of the hall of Representatives of Louisiana; have protested against this in the name of a once free people, in the name of the once free State of Louisiana, in the name of the Union. The chair of the only Speaker of the House of Louisiana is surrounded by United States troops. The officers of the House are prisoners in their hands. So I solemnly declare that Louisiana has ceased to be a sovereign State: that it has no longer a republican government: and I call on the Representatives of the State to retire with me, before this show of arms."

The Democratic Representatives, headed by Speaker Wiltz, then marched out of the hall and the State House, both of which were closed as soon as the last Democratic Representatives went out. They went to No. 71 St. Louis street, followed by a large crowd, who cheered them on their way. Speaker Wiltz was loudly called out. He addressed the crowd in the following words: "We have attempted and succeeded in organizing the House of Representatives. I was elected Speaker, and after a permanent organization, notwithstanding the interference of the police, we have kept up the proceedings until a few minutes ago—until the United States troops forcibly expelled about eight or ten of our duly-seated members. We then retired and left, and come to our people to tell them what has been done."

Other speakers, Marr, Ellis, &c., followed, counselling order and asking the crowd to retire. Speaker Wiltz called the members together and adjourned them until half-past seven o'clock, to allow the members some rest and refreshment.

After the Conservatives withdrew, Mr. Vigers proceeded to call the roll, when fifty-three members answered to their names. Fifty-four were necessary for a quorum. Vigers declared that there were fifty-four present. Ex-Governor Michael Hahn was elected Speaker. Mr. Lowell took the floor and protested against the presence of United States troops in the hall of the House, and moved that they be required to leave. They left.

On motion, the two Republican members from the contested parish of Desota, and one from Grant parish were admitted.

The Governor's Message was received, read and referred. After further action, the House adjourned until noon to-morrow.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Antoine. Eighteen holding-over members were present. The newly elected Republican members were seated. Nothing of interest transpired. The Democratic members were not present.

SHERIDAN TAKES COMMAND OF THE DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
NEW ORLEANS, January 4, 1875, 9 P. M.

General Order, No. 1.—Under instructions from the President of the United States, communicated through the Adjutant General of the Army, the undersigned hereby assumes control of the Department of the Gulf, consisting of the States of Louisiana, Arkansas and Mississippi and the Gulf posts as far eastward, and embracing, Fort Jefferson and Key West, Florida, excluding the posts in Mobile Bay, which will hereafter constitute one of the Departments of the Military Division of the Missouri.

(Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General United States Army.

SHERIDAN'S REPORT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSOURI,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 4, 1875.

Hon. W. W. Belknap, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

It is with deep regret that I have to announce to you the existence in this State of a spirit of defiance to all lawful authority and an insecurity of life, which is hardly realized by the General Government or the country at large. The lives of citizens have become so jeopardized: that unless something is done to give protection to the people, all the security usually afforded by the law will be overridden. Deference to the laws and the murder of individuals seem to be looked upon by the community here from a standpoint which gives impunity to all who choose to indulge in either, and the civil government appears powerless to punish or even arrest. I have to-night assumed control over the Department of the Gulf. (Signed) P. H. SHERIDAN,
Lieutenant General.

READING.

Suspension of Work in All the Shops of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad—Difficulty Between the Wilmington and Reading and the Reading and Lehigh Companies.

READING, PA., January 4.—All the shops of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, in this city and along the entire line of the road, will suspend operations to-morrow, owing to difficulties in the Schuylkill coal region. This includes the car shops, rolling mills, machine shops, foundries, etc.

A railroad war is threatened between the Wilmington and Reading and the Reading and Lehigh railroad companies, the former having served a notice upon the latter of their intention to take possession of the Reading and Lehigh road. In turn, the officers of the Reading and Lehigh road notified the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company that their engines and cars will not be permitted to run farther on the Reading and Lehigh road than Court street, in this city. The engines and cars of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad were taken out of the engine house of the Reading and Lehigh Railroad, and run below Penn street this evening.

Professor Johann Wilhelm Zotterstedt, of the University of Lund, the eminent Swedish naturalist, died yesterday, aged ninety.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

Breach Between Sherman and the War Department Widening.

Talk of Ordering the General Back to the Capital.

Election of President and Vice President.

Morton to Call Up His Bill as Soon as Possible.

COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The Democratic House to be Checkmated.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1875.

Sherman and His Headquarters.

The friends of General Sherman are making great complaints on account of Sheridan's being sent to New Orleans. Since the transfer of the headquarters of the army to St. Louis, the Government has been acting almost entirely independent of the chief of the army. To do otherwise, it is found under the circumstances, would be attended with constant delays and embarrassments. When Gen. Sherman first agitated the subject of a removal of the headquarters, in order to avoid the chagrin experienced from the course of the War Department, his friends advised him to remain here, notwithstanding. Persisting in his wish, the President gave his consent, and the result has been to widen the breach. The propriety of ordering headquarters back to Washington has been agitated by prominent members of Congress, and it is not improbable that legislation to that effect will be resorted to.

Illness of Commissioner Johnson.

Commissioner Johnson has been confined to his room since yesterday by a severe attack of neuralgia and threatened congestion. He was easier this evening.

Election of President and Vice President.

Senator Morton indicated, in conversation to-day, that he would not probably call up his resolution recognizing the validity of the Kellogg government in advance of the return of the House Committee. He, however, proposes to call up to-morrow, or as soon as he can, the constitutional amendment reported last session from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, providing for the election of the President and Vice President by the popular vote. In submitting this amendment, the Committee accompanied it with a very exhaustive report, revising the defects of the present electoral system and pointing out the advantages derived from the proposed new method. Senator Morton does not propose making a very elaborate speech on the subject, but if it is ever fairly before the Senate, it will give rise to an almost endless debate. Senators and members in conversation admit that there are serious objections to continuing the electoral system, but they have little hope that any change can be made at present.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

Some persons are trying very hard to conjure up visions of a revolution, because of the anticipated closeness of the next Presidential election and the power, under the joint rule, of the Democratic House to throw out the vote of a Republican State. No such unhappy anticipations need be entertained, for it is understood that before this session closes this joint rule will be abrogated. This will restore the whole power as to the counting of the electoral vote to the hands of the President of the Senate. Whether, on the occasion of the next counting of the electoral vote, Vice President Wilson presides, or the Senate have to elect a President *pro tem.*, the result will be that a Republican presiding officer will be able to checkmate any improper action on the part of the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 4, 1875.

DECEMBER PAYMENTS FROM THE TREASURY.

The payments made by warrants from the Treasury during December were: On accounts of Civil and Miscellaneous, $5,202,475; War, $2,627,192; Navy, $1,862,297; Interior (Indian and Pensions), $5,393,412; total, $15,085,327. The above does not include the payments made on account of interest on the principal of the public debt of the United States.

THE LA CROSSE BRIDGE.

Pursuant to an act of Congress authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at or near LaCrosse, Wisconsin, a board of engineers, to consist of Colonel J. N. Macomb and Majors Godfrey Weitzel and W. E. Merrill, has been ordered to convene at LaCrosse on the 13th inst., to comply with such of the requirements of the act as are contemplated for their action.

Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, January 4.—The Legislature of Tennessee assembled at noon today. On the tenth ballot, Hon. Lewis Bond, of Haywood, was elected Speaker of the House. The Senate, failing to elect a President on the tenth ballot, adjourned until to-morrow. For this reason the two Houses cannot meet in convention for the election of an United States Senator before Tuesday, the 19th inst.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day—For the Ohio Valley and the Lake region, high barometer, north or west winds, generally clear and decidedly cold weather, except occasional very light snow in the Lower Lake region. For the Middle States, rising barometer, west or north winds, falling temperature and clear or partly cloudy and cold weather.

Marshal Serrano has entered France on his way, it is said, to Paris and Berlin.

The navigation of the Hudson, from Newburgh to New York, closed yesterday.

Governor Allen, of Ohio, yesterday appointed David B. Hebard Common Pleas Judge for the Seventh Judicial district, *vice* Judge Plants, resigned.

A fire at Fort Russell, Wyoming Territory, yesterday, originating in the quarters occupied by Lieut. Pardee, consumed six double houses occupied as officers' quarters.

A committee of prominent citizens of Omaha have started for Galveston to inspect the route and the advantages of that port as an outlet for their grain and other products to the sea.

A delegation of head men from the civilized tribes of the Indian Territory, appeared before the Secretary of the Interior, yesterday, in opposition to the proposed organization of a Territorial Government.

The coal diggers in the mill mines, at Wheeling, have agreed to a reduction of one-fourth cent per bushel. No reply has been made by the nailers to the proposed reduction in the force of cutting nails.

The Relief Committee of Clay county, Dakota, call for aid for the grasshopper sufferers in that region. Clothing, food and goods may be directed to the Secretary of the Clay County Relief and Aid Society, and will be transported free.

One of the boilers of the Franconia Iron Company's mill, at Wareham, Mass., burst yesterday morning, demolishing the west end of the immense building and shattering the entire structure. One man was fatally, and four slightly injured. The mill belongs to W. E. Cullin & Co., of Boston. The damages are heavy.

A bill was introduced in the Ohio Senate yesterday, prohibiting sleeping-car companies from charging more than one dollar per day for a single berth, chair or sofa, a dollar and a half for a section and two dollars for a state-room; penalty, one to three hundred dollars, half to go to common schools and half to the party complaining.

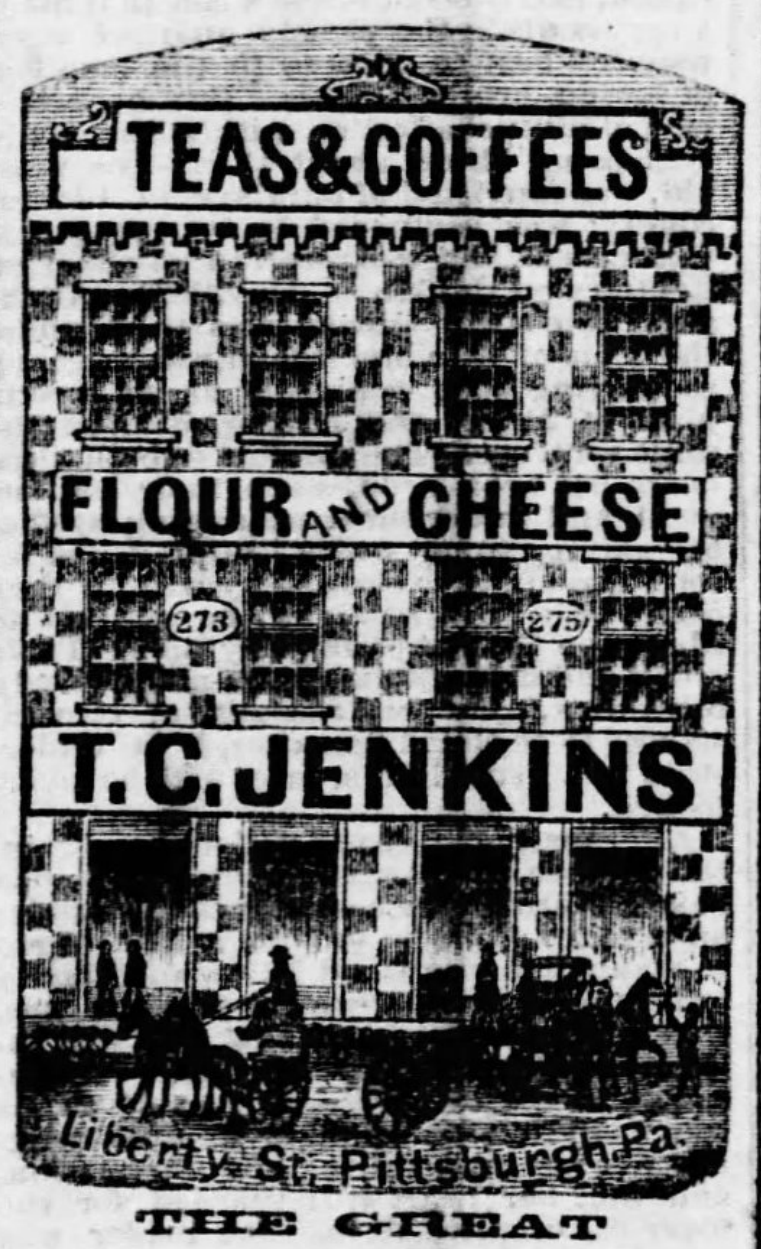
Senor Castelar has resigned the presidency of the Spanish Commission to the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, the chancellorship of public instruction and his university professorship.

A decree has been issued suspending the Spanish jury system.

The steamer Suevia, from Hamburg, has arrived at New York.

M. Ledru-Rollin was buried at Paris yesterday, without religious ceremony. More than one hundred thousand people witnessed the procession. The affair is regarded as a formidable radical demonstration.

CONSUMERS should use from one-fourth to one-half less of Dooley's than of other Yeast or Baking Powders. It is put up full weight. d&w



THE GREAT
FLOUR AND GROCERY HOUSE,
THE ONLY HOUSE THAT HANDLES
WHITE RIVER,
SNOW FLAKE and
GOLDEN FLEECE.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
GOSHEN CHEESE,
N. O. MOLASSES and
ROAST COFFEES.
NO CHARGES FOR DRAYAGE.

Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—ONE OR two Lady Canvassers. Address (giving former experience), G. C. M., Commercial office.

WANTED—SPIKE-MAKERS—TWO good Spike-makers; must be good reliable men and come well recommended. Also, two Feeders. Steady employment and good wages. G. W. FAHRION, Niles, Ohio.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG Man is desirous of obtaining a Situation in a Dry Goods Store. No objections to the country. Best of references given. Apply to R. D., 99 Taylor avenue, Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—MODELS—INVENTORS and others wanting Patent Office Models or Experimental Models of Iron, Wood or Brass to call at Keystone Pattern and Model Works of J. F. MILLER & CO., 68 Water street and 80 First avenue.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FIRST-CLASS Canvassers for the Art Journal, published to-day. Entirely new and the most attractive work ever issued. Extra inducements offered to experienced Canvassers. Apply to GEO. W. DAVIS, 53 Ninth street.

WANTED—PROPOSALS—FOR Building two three-story Brick Dwelling Houses, parties bidding to take two Building Lots in Thirty-second Ward as part pay on contract of the buildings. For further particulars apply to G. W. RANKIN, Real Estate Agent, 104 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH CASH capital of $12,000, an experienced accountant or man of general business knowledge preferred, to take an active interest in a well established and good paying business. References exchanged. Address, with real name and address, Lock Box 1202, Pittsburgh, Pa. tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING—FOR RENT, FURNISHED Rooms, with Board. Also, a few Day Boarders can be accommodated at 154 Fourth ave.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a supply of large and heavy Lace Leather of Page's Patent, the best in the city. HARTLEY, McKEE & CO., corner Fourth avenue and Smithfield street. T

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—NICELY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board. Apply at No. 60 Ross street.

FOR RENT—STOREROOM AND Dwelling, No. 179 Smithfield street. Possession immediately. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR RENT—ROOM—LARGE WELL lighted second floor Room, 44x60 feet, with good entrance, located on Smithfield street. The party holding it has a three year lease. For particulars address Box A. E., Commercial office.

FOR RENT—THAT THREE-STORIED Building and Storeroom, No. 120 Federal street, Allegheny, now occupied by James Caldwell. The Store is 110 feet in depth, and is one of the best business locations in the city. Inquire of A. P. MORRISON, 142 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT—NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE Office on first floor, with fire-proof Vault, Counters, &c., suitable for Banking, Insurance or other office; well lighted and heated; Washroom, Water Closet. Inquire at Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME BRICK Dwelling House, on Cliff street. Parlors, Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Gas, dry Cellar, 3 Bedrooms and finished Attic. Water and modern improvements. The Lot extends from street to street. Will be rented reasonable. Possession given immediately. For particulars apply to WM. EVANS, Commercial office.

FOR RENT OR SALE—NEW TWO-STORY Frame House, with Bay Window, containing 6 Rooms, Vestibule and Hall, Water in Kitchen; Lot 45x200, with Grapevines, &c., located on Grandview avenue, Mount Washington, Thirty-fifth ward, commanding the finest view in the city. Rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, &c., apply to E. ABEL, Commercial Counting Room.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—700 POUNDS MINION TYPE, nearly new. Will be sold at a bargain. Apply at this office.

FOR SALE—OAK TANNED LEATHER Belting and No. 1 "City Finish" Harness Leather at THORP & DUNN'S, 14 Market street.

FOR SALE—NO. 165 SMITHFIELD street; Brick House 20x90; Lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 163 SMITHFIELD street; Brick three-story House, 20x60; Lot 20x90 feet. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—NO. 7 SCOTT STREET, Seventh ward; Frame House of 7 Rooms; Gas, Water, Washhouse, paved street; Lot 40x100 feet. Apply to J. A. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—SMALL GARDEN FARM, 12 Acres, near Mansfield, on the Pan Handle Railroad; House, Stable and Well. Price low. Terms easy. Apply to J. H. JOHNSTON, 285 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—PLANING MILL MACHINERY—Prices to suit the times. Every Machine guaranteed. Send for Descriptive Circular and price list. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—ENGINES AND BOILERS —New and Second-hand, of all sizes, Stationary and Portable, from 2 to 60-horse power, now on hand. JAMES HILL & CO., corner Marion avenue and P., Ft. W. and C. R. R., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW DOUBLE-FLUE Boilers, 20x36; twelve Portable Boilers, from 12 to 20 horse power; Engines from 4 to 80 horse power; one Hoisting Engine and Boiler. ANDERSON, MAXWELL & PORTER, 40 Park Way, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—PATENT REPORTS—A set of 61 Volumes, containing a complete list of Patents from the organization of the Government in 1790 to July 1, 1874. Price, $120. If preferred, $20 may be sent with the order, and the balance collected when the books are received by express, C. O. D. Address G. E. N., this office.

FOR SALE—FORTY SUPERIOR Second-hand Boilers, in good order, ranging from 30 inches to 44 inches in diameter, and 10 feet to 40 feet long; double-flued and cylinder. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the West Point Boiler Works, No. 13 Water street. WATSON & MUNROE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR good city or country property—A number of valuable and well located Lots near South Chicago, and in close proximity to the Calumet River and different lines of Railroad. Those Lots are dry. The Calumet region is destined to be at an early day the manufacturing and commercial point of Chicago. For particulars apply to E. C. KEYS, 96 Fourth avenue, or FLAGG, DURANT & CO., 104 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM OF 128 Acres, two miles of Baden Station, Beaver county; 28 Acres in fine Timber; new Frame House of 6 Rooms; large new Barn; first class Orchard, 300 trees; nearly level; suits for Dairy Stock or Grain; well watered; Coal under it. Price $125 per Acre. We have some smaller Tracts for sale: 136 Acres in Indiana county, price $6,000, and a 250 Acre Farm in Ohio, price $15,000, for exchange. STEVENSON & WITTISH'S Farm Agency, 198 Penn street, Pittsburgh, near St. Clair Hotel.

NOTICES.

☞ TO WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA AND EASTERN OHIO LYCEUMS AND LITERARY ASSOCIATIONS.—RICHARD REALF, of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, will make a limited number of engagements to deliver his Lecture on "Poetry," in contiguous localities. Terms moderate. Address this office. TThsf

☞ NOTICE—
THOMAS A. PARKE
Has been admitted to an interest in our business to date from January 1st, 1875.
LOGAN, GREGG & CO.,
186 Federal street, Allegheny city.

☞ NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS —There will be a Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH AND BALTIMORE COAL, COKE AND IRON COMPANY held in the city of Pittsburgh, at the Germania Savings Bank Building, corner of Wood and Diamond streets, on JANUARY 12TH, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making assessments to pay the indebtedness of the Company.
W. P. THOMSON, Secretary.

☞ OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Desiring that the public should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their Meters Tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

KENTUCKY FLOUR!
PENN MILLS!
Another Boat to arrive this week with a cargo of this Celebrated Flour consigned to
F. W. Jenkins & Bro.
255 LIBERTY STREET.

ELECTION NOTICES.

☞ OFFICE ARMENIA INSURANCE COMPANY—ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Twenty-one Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, January 11th inst., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JAMES L. BUTLER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875. TThs

☞ MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held on THURSDAY, the 14th day of January, 1875, at the office of the Company, No. 94 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the Election of Officers and Managers of the Company for the ensuing year and other business. The polls will be open until 4 o'clock P. M.
W. BAKEWELL, Secretary.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINED PLANE COMPANY.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Lower Station House, Carson street, on MONDAY, the 11th day of January, 1875, at 4 o'clock P. M., to elect a President, Secretary and Treasurer and Seven Directors to serve during the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be presented.
JOHN L. AWL, Secretary.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the Eagle Cotton Mills Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Allegheny City, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., on TUESDAY, January 5th, 1875, for the election of officers, to serve for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may be brought before the meeting.
ROBERT B. TOWNSEND, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 30th, 1874.

☞ THIRD NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. STEINMEYER, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BIRMINGHAM.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M.
JOHN P. BEECH, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ TRADESMENS' NATIONAL BANK.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Bank, on TUESDAY, January 12th, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS' INSURANCE CO., 87 WOOD STREET.—The Annual Election for Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 11, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
JAMES M. KENNEY, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ LIBERTY IMPROVEMENT BANK—ELECTION—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, January 13, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
A. M. THORNE, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1875.

☞ OFFICE OF BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE CO., No. 41 and 43 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY—The regular Annual Election for Directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, January 11, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.
Allegheny, Pa., January 4, 1875.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stockholders of the COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY, for the Election of President and Directors, will be held THURSDAY, the 14th inst., at 11 A. M., at the office of the Company, No. 10 Sixth street.
A. P. McGREW, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

☞ OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE—An Election for Twelve Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 100 Fourth avenue, on MONDAY, January 11th, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

☞ PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK —The Annual Election of Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ THE IRON CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M.
GEO. R. DUNCAN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION.—An Election for Directors will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 11, 1874.

☞ FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Election for Nine Directors for this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 17, 1874.

☞ CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK —ELECTION—The Annual Election for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF JANUARY, 1875, the 12th proximo, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.
R. K. WILSON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12 1874.

☞ GERMAN NATIONAL BANK— The Annual Election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2. P. M.
JOSEPH LAURENT, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 19, 1874.

☞ CITY NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, the 12th of January, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—ELECTION—An election of Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, from 11 to 1 P. M.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK, SHARPSBURG, PA.—An Election for Directors to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 5th, 1875, from 3 to 5 P. M.
A. N. CLANEY, Cashier.
Sharpsburg, December 24, 1874.

☞ GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA —The Annual Election for Twelve Directors of this Company will be held at this office on MONDAY, the 11th of January, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
ROB. ABEL, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 28, 1874.

☞ MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVING BANK—The Annual Election for Thirteen Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 12, 1875, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M.
GEORGE C. McCLEAN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 28, 1874.

☞ OFFICE CENTRAL PASSENGER RAILWAY CO.—ELECTION—The Annual Election for Directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Car Station, Herron avenue, on MONDAY, January 11, 1875, between the hours of 7 and 9 P. M.
CHAS. P. DUFF, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1874.

☞ NOTICE—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the Jacobus and Nimick Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL H. JACOBUS,
General Manager and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, December 28, 1874.

☞ SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY— An Election for Nine Directors of this Institution, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at this office on TUESDAY, 12th January, 1875, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.
WM. LITTLE, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 29, 1874.

☞ MERCHANT'S AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 61 Fourth avenue, on TUESDAY, 12th day of January, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—ELECTION— The Annual Election for Nine Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Bank on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK—The Annual Election of Directors for this Bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 46 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1875, between the hours of 12 M and 1 P. M.
A. LONG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 12, 1874.

☞ PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA AND CHARLESTON RAILWAY COMPANY, GENERAL OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railway Company, will be held at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on MONDAY, January 11, 1875, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a President, Vice President and Seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
D. P. CORWIN, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, December 30, 1874.

☞ MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—

The Annual Election for Officers
Of this Institution will be held
ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 9th,
Between the hours of 4 and 8 P. M.

The Annual Meeting for Reading of Reports, Installation of Officers, &c., will take place at 8 o'clock.

The Suggesting Committee have made the following nominations:
Vice President—Henry Holdship, Esq.
Secretary—L. Halsey Williams, Esq.
Directors—John B. Jackson, Esq., J. M. Reinhart, Esq.
Auditors—G. B. Follansbee, Esq., F. H. Rinehart, Esq.
By order of the Board.
BEVERLEY JONES,
Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

☞ BANK OF INDUSTRY— The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of
FIVE PER CENT.,
payable on demand.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of taxes.
W. A. SHAW, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO. (Hand Street)— DIVIDEND—The Managers of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith at the Citizens' National Bank.
R. K. WILSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ PENN AVENUE TRUST COMPANY—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., out of the profits of the past six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
EDWARD F. M'ELROY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 19—OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., No. 100 FOURTH AVENUE—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, payable on and after the 11th inst.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT., payable on demand.
F. M. GORDON, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE—DIVIDEND— The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.
JOS. H. HILL, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1875.

☞ TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on demand.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1875.

☞ OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., DIVIDEND—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of TWO DOLLARS on each share of the capital stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, by the Treasurer, forthwith.
W. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

☞ LIBERTY IMPROVEMENT BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith.
A. M. THORNE, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 2, 1875.

☞ UNION NATIONAL BANK— DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared a Dividend of SIX (6) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand.
R. S. SMITH, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1875.

☞ ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK—DIVIDEND—The Directors of this bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the last 6 months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, January 2, 1875.

☞ FARMERS' DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK—QUARTERLY DIVIDEND—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. out of the profits of the last three months, payable on demand, free of tax.
S. GEORGE, JR., Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1874.

☞ ALLEGHENY REAL ESTATE BANK—DIVIDEND—The Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 4th, 1875.
W. A. CLEMENS, Cashier.
Allegheny, January 1, 1875.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND— FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the past three months, payable forthwith, free of tax.
J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1874.

☞ AMERICAN BANK — THE Directors have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after January 12, 1875.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1874.

☞ ARSENAL BANK—DIVIDEND —The Directors of this Bank have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after Monday, January 4, 1875, at their Banking House.
G. C. GERWIG, Cashier.
Pittsburgh, December 31, 1874.

☞ FREEHOLD BANK AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION—DIVIDEND NOTICE—The Directors of this Bank have declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after January 1st, free of tax.
THOMAS STEEL, Secretary and Treasurer.
Pittsburgh, December 28, 1874.

IMPORTANT
TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS
OF
LARD OILS.

No PURE Lard Oil will stand a lower temperature than 40 degs. Fahrenheit. Lard Oils adulterated with Mineral Oil, Cotton Seed Oil, Whale Oil, Elephant Oil, etc., (known to the Trade as Mixed Oils), are not so liable to chill as a STRICTLY PURE Winter Strained Lard Oil, and so get credit for more than they merit; but, like all adulterated articles, should be avoided, as they do less service, and are particularly undesirable for Miners' use, as they cause the lamp to smoke.

Our Oils are absolutely pure and of uniform quality.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,
CINCINNATI, O.

For sale in Pittsburgh by all Wholesale Grocers, Druggists and Oil Dealers. Trade only supplied by our Agent,
T. W. MYERS,
TuF No. 124 SECOND AVENUE.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN
Ten Per Cent.
SCHOOL AND MUNICIPAL BONDS.

INVESTORS desiring full information concerning these or other securities, are invited to call on
LUTHER S. KAUFFMAN,
Stock and Bond Broker,
96 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Letters of inquiry from parties residing out of the city, will be cheerfully and promptly answered.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 30th day of December, A. D. 1874, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of CLIFTON WHARTON and OLIVER P. WHARTON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. That a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, ESQ., Register, on the 27TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

U. S. MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Pittsburgh, January 4, 1875.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT on the 30th day of December, A. D., 1874, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of ROBERT McMAHON and LOUDON CAMPBELL, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. That a Meeting of the Creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 98 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 21st DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN HALL,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS:

In the Court of Common Pleas Number One, in and for the County of Allegheny.

Terms of Court and Return Days.

January 4th, 1875, it is ordered that there shall be four regular Terms of this Court held in each year, to be known and designated respectively as the March, June, September and December Terms. Said Terms shall begin on the first Monday of each of said months and continue, if necessary, until the commencement of the next succeeding Term.

The first day of each Term and the first Monday of each intervening month shall be return days for all writs issuing out of this Court, except writs of Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, unless otherwise provided by law or specially directed by the Court.

Abstract from the Record.
R. F. KENNEDY,
Prothonotary.
Tu

Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned	Low Prices, Large Stock,	Goods
Canned	Best Qualities and	Goods
Canned	Satisfactory Discounts to	Goods
Canned	CASH BUYERS,	Goods
Canned	Are Leading Features in	Goods
Canned	our Business.	Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods
Canned		Goods

Jesse H. Lippincott,
NO. 231 LIBERTY STREET.

New Fancy and Side Band Prints.
New Dress Goods and Alpacas.
New Men's and Boys' Wear.
Fullerton's Barred Flannels.
New Lisbon Barred Flannels.
Allegheny Barred Flannels.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.
Lowest Eastern Prices. Bargains in all Departments
Scarlet, Yellow, White and Grey Flannels.
Canton Flannels. New Cheviots.
White and Colored Blankets, Horse Covers.
Felt and Balmoral Skirts.
Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs.
Scarfs, Nubias and Fancy Woolens.

Atwood & McCaffrey,
NO. 50 TO 60 THIRD AVE., BETWEEN MARKET AND FERRY STS.
Wrought and Cast Iron Pipe,
Brass and Iron Valves and Cocks,
Malleable and Cast Iron Fittings,
Lubricators, Whistles, Tools, &c.
ROLLING MILLS, BLAST FURNACES, COAL AND COKE WORKS, OIL REFINERIES AND MANUFACTORIES GENERALLY, PROMPTLY FITTED UP BY EXPERIENCED WORKMEN. MTh

FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
1874. NOW READY. 1875.
All the New Books of the Season, Fine Illustrated Books, Sets of Standard Authors in Fine Bindings New Juveniles, Toy Books in great variety, Bibles, Hymn Books, Fine Pocket Books, Gold Pens and Pencils, Stereoscopic Instruments and Views, Fancy Inkstands, Photograph Albums, Portfolios, Scrap Books, Autograph Albums.
NEW STYLES PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.
R. S. DAVIS & CO.,
175 LIBERTY STREET.

FLACCUS & NEWINGHAM,
WHOLESALE CONFECTIONERS
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS,
No. 262 Liberty Street.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

LUDLOW, PEET AND GLOBE VALVES,
GAS PIPE AND FITTINGS,
METALLIC PACKING, BRASS CASTINGS AND ANTI-FRICTION METALS, STEAM PUMPS AND BOILER FEEDERS. All Kinds of BRASS AND IRON GOODS FOR STEAM, GAS, WATER AND OIL Manufactured and For Sale at Lowest Prices by
S. CADMAN & SON,
CORNER DUQUESNE WAY AND SIXTH ST

GREAT SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS!
On the first of January we commence extensive improvements in one of our Sales Rooms, during which the Goods in two rooms will have to be crowded into one. This compels us to Reduce Stock on hand nearly one-half, in order to do which at once, we offer from TO-DAY, DECEMBER 11th, our ENTIRE STOCK at Lower Prices than First-class Goods have ever been sold in Pittsburgh.
McFARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
No. 101 FIFTH AVENUE, Next Door to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received at the office of the undersigned, 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh, until SATURDAY, the 16th instant, for building an Iron Bridge over Saw Mill Run, on line of Carson street, Thirty-fourth ward, city of Pittsburgh.

All information as to plans and specifications can be obtained by calling at the office aforesaid.

Bidders must accompany their proposals with bonds, as required by the city.

The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids, should they deem it for the best interests of the city so to do.

JAMES I. BENNETT,
WM. K. NIMICK,
R. C. SAWYER,
PARK PAINTER,
JAMES M. BAILEY,
Commissioners.

FRANCIS OWENS, Engineer and Superintendent.

TO IRON DEALERS.
The advertiser wants SMALL IRON to put on a foot guage Railroad for 8½ miles. Work all ready for laying. Full particulars by applying at this office. A. B.

USE SAWYER'S BARBERS' SOAP

Are You Insured?
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE Co.
OF ALLEGHENY, PENNA.
INCORPORATED A. D. 1866.
Office, Nos. 41 and 43 Ohio Street.
HENRY IRWIN..........President.
GEORGE D. RIDDLE..........Secretary.
Directors:
Henry Irwin, Capitalist.
Geo. R. Riddle, Pres't. Franklin Savings Bk.
Simon Drum, Ex-Mayor.
Wm. M. Stewart, Coal Merchant.
Jos. Lautner, Hardware.
A. Bepler, Bepler Hotel.
Jacob Franz, Brick Merchant.
J. B. Smith, Capitalist.
Gottlieb Fass, Grocer.
Jacob Rush, Sec'y Iron City Life Ins. Co.
J. S. Slagle, of Nimick & Co.
S. H. Geyer, Attorney.
Jno. A. Scott, Ex-County Commissioner.
R. B. Mowry, M. D.
Jos. Craig, Grain Dealer.

E. M. BUTZ,
ARCHITECT.
Removed to 64 and 66 Federal Street,
Over Girard Savings Bank, Allegheny City.

The Commercial.

TUESDAY JANUARY 5, 1875.

THE State Legislature assembles to-day.

THE St. Joseph, Mo., *Herald* sends us a very handsome printed almanac.

THE St. Louis *Dispatch* is a peculiar sort of paper. It has hardly anything original in it except original sin.

THE Selma *Argus*, Democratic, wants "the whipping post restored to Alabama." Probably the editor is fearful that he may not otherwise get his deserts.

THE editors of the New York *World* and the Cincinnati *Enquirer* are still chattering and grimacing over the vexed question as to which of them is entitled to the highest grade in DARWIN's genealogical chart.

THEY have discovered a new disease in France, called *aphasia*, the peculiarity of which is that the person afflicted with it is deprived of the power of telling the truth. It is only charitable to suppose that some of our opposition contemporaries have *aphasia*.

WE HAVE received a pamphlet containing the proceedings at the laying of the corner-stone of the new public buildings on Penn square, Philadelphia, July 4th, 1874, with plans and description of the structure, and other interesting matter pertaining thereto.

HON. GODLOVE ORTH, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, predicts that in less that ninety days, President MACMAHON will give way to the young NAPOLEON, and that the French will again be ruled by an Emperor. Well; God love France.

THE *Post* is displeased with that ninety pounds of dried Confederacy, known as ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, because he "justifies the President in his course in Louisiana"—and intimates that he ought to resign. The *Post* wants none but heavy-weight Bourbons on guard.

THE new Republican Governor of South Carolina has thus far thoroughly redeemed his promise made in his inaugural address, and is constantly giving satisfactory evidence of reformation in the administration of affairs, so far as he is able to accomplish it—thereby proving himself an honest and efficient State CHAMBERLAIN.

THE Pennsylvania Company refuse to permit the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company to lay a third rail across their track at Mansfield, Ohio, which is necessary to complete the arrangement between the latter and the Baltimore and Ohio Company, to transfer freight between Chicago and New York. How the difficulty will terminate remains to be shown.

THE new Governor of Missouri declares it to be his set purpose to advocate and urge the widening and extending of the system of education until "every child, white or black, in the State shall be educated." An admirable resolve, which, if faithfully carried into execution, will go a long way toward redeeming that Commonwealth from the mischiefs and miseries of Bourbon rule.

ANOTHER cogent argument against the folly of overreaching, to which we referred yesterday in connection with the failure of the proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel, at Chicago, is afforded by the parallel fact that the owners of the mammoth "United States Hotel" at Saratoga have just been compelled to allow the establishment to go into bankruptcy. The cause of the collapse seems to have been the same in both instances—anxiety to do everything on a gigantic and unbounded scale.

THE woman suffragists of England express themselves confident that when a bill is brought before Parliament at the ensuing session, embodying their demands, it will pass into law. They have calculated that in the present House of Commons the majority in their favor will be five. Probably, however, many who have promised their support have done so in the hope that they will be in the minority, and who, should they find themselves mistaken, will decline to vote for the measure in its final stages.

THE Springfield, Mass., *Republican* is not a little distressed over the apparently hopeful prospects of Mr. WALLACE for election to the United States Senate from this State, and it says, referring to the opposition against him: "It will not speak very well for the political sagacity of leading Democrats in other States—notably in New York—if these men are left to fight this good fight unaided." The affair is none of our funeral—but surely the *Republican* does not mean to convey the impression to "leading Democrats in other States" that there are members of the party in the Pennsylvania Legislature waiting to be "seen?" Yet if this be not the real purport of its ambiguous expression, what is?

THE revival of shipbuilding upon American waters is not confined to iron ships. Some Philadelphia merchants have combined to build a large wooden ship, in Maine, of 2,200 tons measurement, to be called the City of Philadelphia, which is the probable forerunner of many others of the same kind. New York is content to carry on commerce in foreign ships, but Philadelphia has an ambition to see American supremacy on the ocean re-established, and we are glad to know that Pennsylvania takes the lead in the re-establishment of it. New York can growl and howl about the decay of American commerce, but she has not the patriotism or the enterprise to undertake the work of arresting that decay.

CONGRESS reassembles to-day. The passage of the Senate Finance bill by the House should be first in order. We have already recorded our objections to some of its features, but the bill will at least settle the question, and in the view of some of the doctors of finance, about all the case requires is to be let alone. And, at least, under its operation the business interests of the country cannot be crushed by any such speedy means of grinding and oppression as have been aimed at by the extreme resumptionists, but they will be given time to recuperate and get once more upon their feet. The very fact that the Democracy are so violently opposed to the measure, is strong presumptive evidence in its favor. The country would breathe decidedly freer after its passage. In the Senate, Senator MORTON intends to press at once the consideration of the proposed amendment to the Constitution in regard to the manner of electing the President and Vice President—abolishing the present mode of election by States, and providing for an election by the direct vote of the people, taken by Congressional districts.

THAT the new Finance bill, as it passed the Senate, will be taken up and passed promptly in the House, when it reassembles on the 7th, is now generally conceded. Judge KELLEY is inclined to oppose it, and the Democrats will do their best to defeat it; but the large body of Republican members feel that it is the only practicable measure that has been proposed, and that it is their duty to pass it, as evidence of a desire, on their part, to do something to relieve the country from its financial troubles. The united opposition of the Democrats to it, is a high testimony to its practicability and its value. They oppose it because it robs them of party capital. They want to speculate on and profit by the sufferings of the people, and hence their anxiety to keep things as they are, unchanged. The bill, as framed, may not work financial miracles; but it will tend to restore confidence and re-awaken enterprise; and as its passage is manifestly prompted by a desire to give effectual relief, the public will take the will for the deed, even if the deed eventually falls short of what is expected from it.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Press*, writing from the anthracite coal fields, shows that while it costs but $2 18, at present rates of wages to mine and prepare for market a ton of anthracite coal, it costs $2 02 per ton to carry it over the railroad to Philadelphia. Only $1 12 per ton, of the $2 18 which it costs to get the coal ready for market, goes to the miner and the laborers. The operators now propose to reduce these wages 15 per cent.; and this reduction, when made, will reduce the prime cost of a ton of coal just 17 cents—no more and no less. It is very plain from these figures that a reduction in the miners' wages will have scarcely a perceptible effect upon the price of the coal itself. It now costs $4 20 to lay down a ton of coal in Philadelphia, and a reduction of 15 per cent. in miners' and laborers' wages would bring the cost down to $4 03 per ton. If, therefore, the market price of anthracite coal to furnaces, factories and other large consumers, is to be materially reduced, something more is needed than a mere curtailment of laborers' wages. The cost of transportation must also come down. It will not do, in the light of these facts, to put all the burden of high prices on the poor miners. If they, and the laborers, were to work for nothing, the cost of coal would only be reduced a small fraction over a dollar a ton. Cheap coal means cheap transportation as well as cheap mining; and we shall believe the operators and the railroads are in earnest when they apply to themselves the same standard as they are anxious to apply to the miners.

BRIGANDAGE HERE AND THERE.

Robberies of railway trains and other such performances by organized bands of plunderers within the last few years have no doubt suggested to many persons the possibilities of brigandage in the United States. The country unquestionably presents quite extraordinary advantages for the practice of the profession. The mere extent and the physical or geographical features of the country may be mentioned, and its political subdivision into separate and independent States is a fact which might readily be turned to useful account by bandits in facilitating their operations and in evading or postponing punishment. That the native element of our population furnishes, or could furnish, brigands of unsurpassed quality and accomplishments will not be disputed by any person familiar with the annals of crime. The audacity, ingenuity and alertness of American scoundrels seem likely soon to obtain for them a splendidly flagitious pre-eminence. Moreover, the tastes and predispositions which naturally lead to the adoption of the most daring and dignified branch of the larcenous profession are manifestly not neglected by our youthful aspirants for distinction. On the contrary, the tastes and predispositions referred to are cherished and cultivated with increasing assiduity by a class which grows more numerous every year. This statement will surely be corroborated by every one who lives in a city with open eyes. For what other reason is the *Police Gazette* in such lively demand among boys to whom reading is a most difficult and laborious operation? *Day's Doings*, also, is painfully and patiently spelled out by lads whose constitutional dislike of letters could have been so far overcome only by love of the subject. But, perhaps, the extent to which "Dime novels" are devoured by youthful minds is the most satisfactory confirmation of the statement.

Seriously, glancing over newspapers from cities, towns, villages, in all sections of the country, one is struck with the commonness of a crime which, a few years ago, was of comparatively rare occurrence in the United States. Robbery, with force threatened or applied, has become one of the most ordinary forms of warfare upon property. In one newspaper we read that a party of four or five men go together into a horse car, where each of the band seizes some article of more or less value from a passenger, and then all the scoundrels withdraw and escape with impunity. In another newspaper, we read that a farmer driving home from market is met on the highway, near his own home, by two men armed with pistols, who take his money and his watch. Another paper tells how an isolated farm-house is invaded and plundered by three or four men, who use what violence is found necessary to overpower the inmates, etc., etc. In the course of almost any week our exchanges, examined for the purpose, would yield a startling, if not alarming aggregate of such examples. No doubt the hard times and the great number of men out of employment have something to do with these cases. But hard times and enforced idleness are not the sole explanation. The phenomenon is a natural development of crime appropriate to the conditions of the country, the consequential outgrowth of its progress in population, wealth and industry, with the temptations and opportunities by which such progress is attended.

Persons who take little, if any, note of this peculiar development of rapacious depravity among ourselves, who make no effort to forecast its possible expansion into an evil of vast and portentous proportions, read of Italian brigandage with mere wonder at the monster, or else with mere contempt for the imbecility of the government and people which tolerate it. It is not easy for an American either to comprehend or make allowance for such a state of things as brigandage seems to have established in Sicily and in several other parts of the kingdom of Italy. In Sicily, though the government has adopted and at least tried to carry out some pretty strong measures, the bandits still have the upper hand. Rural districts and towns are about equally under a reign of terror; while neither proprietors nor government collectors dare to show themselves except in powerful parties, the brigands go where they please in complete safety. The accounts given in some continental journals of brigand societies in Italy furnish strange reading. There, for instance, are the "Stabbers of Ravenna." Within the last two months, or a little more, the functionaries of the government have investigated and disposed of ten assassinations by those worthies, and many more cases remain to be inquired into. Originally the "Stabbers" were all professional brigands, and it was their captain, one CAVALCOLI GIOVANNI, who conceived the idea of organizing his followers into a regular "society for mutual assistance," a society to be recognized by the city government and to include some members so respectable as to be above suspicion. Within this "permitted society" the select circle or sect of Stabbers was to carry on its operations. Their object was money and their methods were, in the first place, threats, which proving ineffectual in extorting money, were followed by assassination of the obstinate person who refused to yield to threats. The members seem to have been energetic and industrious, as in six years a hundred and seven stabs were administered, and thirteen assassinations were committed. The stabs without fatal results were dealt, it appears, for the purpose of emphasizing threats, a sharp reminder that the threats meant business and that death would follow if the money demanded was not given. It is not, however, pretended that these statistics are exact; they show only the finding of the government investigation. But the most significant statement touching the subject is that this "society for mutual assistance" had at length so completely overawed the police that they were afraid in any way to interfere with the members in the prosecution of their business.

Another society of the same class, lately brought to light by the government, is that of the *accoltellatori*, the Men of the Knife. This organization was betrayed by mere accident, One Count ALDINI DE CESENA having been killed by two persons to whom he had refused money, his papers indicated that he had intimate relations with a number of the secret societies of the Romagna, and among the rest with the society named. In consequence of the revelations thus made by the papers of the murdered Count, some forty persons have been arrested and many houses have been searched for weapons and papers. These societies may serve as specimens of the manner in which brigandage is organized in Italy.

In a recent message or address to the Italian Parliament, the King directs attention to the subject, and calls for the adoption of measures for the re-establishment of public security. The King also thinks it necessary to remind his legislators that even nations the most jealous of their liberties in defending property have set an example which Italians may advantageously follow. Probably the ministry will propose to place the districts disturbed by the brigands under martial law. But to this step the opposition are bitterly hostile, as being a step dangerous to personal liberty. In the existence of this feeling, we most likely have a partial explanation of the recent frightful expansion and prevalence of brigandage. A people with whom the vigilance committee is a recognized institution can hardly be fancied hampering its government by any such scruples. Brigandage, therefore, though it might increase to an enormous extent in the United States, would in due time be so dealt with as to cease to be alarming. If the regular governments failed in their duty the people would directly take it in hand, and make of the evil short work.

IT is beyond question that, in the Roman Catholic theory, church matters run over into all State affairs, and pursue us everywhere. Not a little excitement has been caused in England by the explicit declaration of the London *Tablet*, noticed by us in yesterday's paper—that, should Great Britian be at war, and the temporal sovereignty be at issue, and the Pope command or advise English soldiers and sailors to desert their flag and fight against their country, it would be their duty to do so. This is an unreserved admission that Catholic loyalty to the British crown is controlled by a paramount allegiance to a foreign sovereign. The New York *Freeman's Journal* virtually takes the same ground with reference to the political allegiance of Catholics in this country, putting obedience to the Pope above obedience to the civil law. To be sure there is not here any union of church and State, and therefore the question is not at present a practical one; but abstract doctrines are like grains of powder, and sometimes take fire. Suppose that when, during the New York draft riots in 1863, Archbishop HUGHES made his appearance before the rioters, and by a wave of his hand sent them to their homes, he had waved it the other way, backed by the dogma of Papal infallibility, and under instructions from His Holiness that it would be best for the interests of the church should the Republic go down? What would have been the probable result of our struggle for national existence, had the five million Catholics in the United States been turned under such pressure against the flag? We do not mean to intimate the slightest doubt of the loyalty of our Catholic fellow citizens, but "a Catholic first and a citizen afterwards," is a dangerous doctrine, whether in the Old World or the New.

THE Connecticut Republicans are in excellent spirits over their prospects in the ensuing campaign. There is a prevailing disposition to make the fight a lively one, and a confident belief that with energetic and harmonious work the State can be redeemed. The convention to nominate State officers will be held on the 20th instant.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The tonnage of the port of Milwaukee aggregates 61,016.19 tons.

Chicago erected during the last year 757 buildings, costing $5,700,000.

The total business of Evansville, last year amounted to $52,138,182.

Pretty fair. The total business of St. Louis, last year, was $800,000,000.

The Oregon Grangers are building an immense grain warehouse at Salem.

The large estates in the West are said to be breaking up, and we are not sorry to hear it.

If the Pacific Mail Steamship Company should go down, the verdict will be—died of dishonesty.

The busy bee. California's honey exports for last year amounted to nearly half a million pounds.

The New York postoffice returns a revenue to the Government of nearly $2,000,000 over all expenses.

Pennsylvania ranks first among the lumber producing States, with an annual production of $28,938,985.

The aggregate jobbing and manufacturing transactions of Leavenworth, Kansas, for last year, reach the sum of $18,354,489.

The New Year is like a white sheet of paper. Be careful how many marks you put upon it. Keep the record as clean as you can.

The scheme to organize a National Department of Insurance on the same plan as the national banking system, is again revived.

The centennial of the battle of Lexington is to be celebrated April 19. This is the first "go off" of the revolutionary souvenir business.

St. Louis shows for last year an aggregate clearing house business of $1,215,934,855, an increase since last year of $113,000,000, or over ten per cent.

Nemesis. A Canadian official report on lunacy says about fifty per cent. of the idiots of large towns in Canada are the children of drunkards.

The disease known as "black death" is playing havoc with the population of De-Kalb county in Tennessee. It is a bilious dysentery of a fatal type.

A certain Democratic editor out in Kansas don't take any stock in the Mennonites, for the reason that the Bible says "we cannot serve God and Mennon."

The Virginia Midland Railroad Company offers to give ten acres of land to families that settle along the line of their road in Campbell and Spotsylvania counties.

There is a memorial before Congress asking for the enactment of laws which shall make practicable, as well as legal, the use of the metric system of weights and measures.

Now, as a century ago, people go to Palestine to die, in the belief that the world is near its end, and a woman, Hermine Schul, has just led a pilgrimage of this kind from Silesia to the Holy Land.

The Chinese papers oppose the introduction of railroads because, as the trains "go even faster than a thoroughbred horse, people walking on the lines will have no time to get out of the way."

Boston is the only American city that can boast of a "Hawaiian Club." Its members are persons who have lived in, or visited, or in any way become specially interested in the Sandwich Islands.

Encouraging. The Kiowas, Apaches and Cheyennes have signified their willingness to avail themselves of an opportunity to place their children at school, and ask that schools be opened immediately.

The proposition by the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church for a National Christian Temperance Convention of delegates from all the evangelical churches of the country, has failed.

The total tonnage of the United States was 4,800,642 tons in 1874, being an increase over 1873 of 104,626 tons. The canal boat tonnage, which amounts to 133,065 tons, is not included in these statistics.

Duluth is discussing the project of laying a railroad track on the ice from Duluth to the Sault Set. Marie, a distance of four hundred miles. It is claimed that the ice on Lake Superior lasts until April, and is thick enough to sustain any number of freight trains.

Last year the representatives of the papers were treated so discourteously at the official White House reception on the 1st of January, that but few were present on Friday, and, the Washington *Star* says, those few were treated to a repetition of this rudeness.

The last issue of the *Country Gentleman* contains the following advertisement: "Thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle. Cotswood sheep and Berkshire pigs, from the most fashionable imported stock." When it comes to *fashionable pigs*, who shall say that the downfall of the country is not near at hand?

The Art Journal.

Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., of New York, having purchased the exclusive right, for the United States and Canadas, of reproducing the steel plates and engravings of the London *Art Journal*, have issued the first number of *The Art Journal*. The work will have a wide scope, embracing painting, sculpture, architecture, decoration, engraving, etching, enameling and designing in all its branches. The works of distinguished artists of Europe and America will be reproduced, by the aid of of the best engravers. The January number contains three fine steel engravings, and twenty-eight on wood. There are papers on Sir Edwin Landseer's sketches; the Hudson River; the Works of Lawrence Alma-Tameda; the History of the Eucharistic Vestments; Pictures of Venice; Edward II. and Piers Gaveston; the Stately Homes of England; In the Trenches; British Art Manufactures; The Art Schools of the United States, etc., etc. The mechanical execution of the number is magnificent, the book being in every respect a credit to American skill. It will be sold only by subscription, at seventy-five cents per number.

Mr. George W. Davis, No. 53 Ninth street, is the agent for this city and vicinity.

Phosphorus Steel.

Among the results of extended experiments, conducted by Euverte, to ascertain how much phosphorus may be added to steel, the following seem important: By bringing suitable quantities of substances containing phosphorus in contact with iron of different kinds—spiegeleisen, for example—treated in a Siemens-Martin furnace, he found the resulting metal to be malleable, and generally of good quality, and he also determined that cast-steel may contain a certain amount of phosphorus without losing its quality as respects its tenacity, and that steel containing 0·003 of phosphorus and 0·0015 of carbon affords most excellent rails.

EMILIO CASTELAR, the great Republican orator and statesman of Spain, says: If the Latin people could read, if they were obliged at least every Sunday, to turn the pages of their Bibles instead of hearing the chants of their priests in the strange and unintelligible language, would they not have been two centuries ago republicans? Because the Bible is a book full, from the first page to the last, I will not say of republican ideas, but certainly of republican sentiments, and sentiments with their poetry have greater influence than ideas among the people.

NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1875.

BY MRS. LEVI WADE.

The rosy day, so fair and bright,
Sprang lightly from the arms of night,
And lonely vale and mountain height
Were clad in robes of golden light.

As o'er the hill-tops, mist and haze
Fled swiftly from the cheering rays,
A pæan rose of joyful lays—
All nature sang Jehovah's praise.

The morning stars together sang,
As this new day to being sprang;
The pealing bells with merry clang
Their notes of hallelujah rang.

New life in every bosom stirred;
The tender look, the loving word,
In eyes were seen, from lips were heard,
As hearts estranged their love averred.

Wrong feelings all set right at last;
Old grudges buried in the past;
May Love's bright links be welded fast,
Its chain o'er every heart be cast.

PERSONAL.

Forty or fifty European journalists are going to travel through the United States during the Centennial season to "write us up."

The Rev. G. W. Williams, a colored Baptist minister, of Boston, has applied for the chaplaincy of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

John Bright, who has long done little as a public man, is about to return to his self-imposed duties. His illness, which has now lasted nearly five years, is not only at an end, but the effects of it are not perceptible to the outward appearance.

A bill is now before Congress to appropriate a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to erect a statue of Zachary Taylor in the city of Washington. Meanwhile the grave of the ex-President, near Louisville, is neglected and marked hardly by a stone.

A delicate relationship. A Richmond female darkey said in court last Wednesday morning that the children of her Mississippi husband were the half children of her Virginia husband, and "she intended to make 'em both half 'sponsible for dar vittals." The court rendered no decision, but took time to consider.

Mrs. Cornelia Jones, of New Haven, was divorced from her husband last spring, the court giving the mother the possession of her little boy. In November the father took the boy out for a walk, but went with him to Minnesota, whither the mother followed them, when a reconciliation was effected, and the divorced pair were again married, a few days ago.

Mr. Chauncey Rose, of Terre Haute, Indiana, has just made a donation of $356,000 to certain local scientific and benevolent institutions, in addition to some $300,000 previously given to similar objects elsewhere. This habit of giving away money to benevolent objects during the donor's lifetime, rather than by a last will and testament, is to be strongly commended and encouraged.

In a recent lecture on the "Common School in America," Sir Charles Reed, Chairman of the School Board of London, gave a review of the observations he had made during an extended tour through the United States and Canada. Contrasting the schools of this country with those in England, he said he was prepared to admit America's present superiority of organization and result.

Trenton, New Jersey, has just celebrated the anniversary of the capture of the Hessians. Adam Exton, with an army of one hundred and fifty men, personated George Washington and his victorious Continentals, while Duncan McKenzie, who had been prevailed upon to represent the British commander, Colonel Hahl, let himself be "mortally wounded," with a grace and dignity befitting the occasion.

STATE NEWS.

The death-roll of Reading for 1874 foots up 780.

Fresh shad, one dollar apiece, in Harrisburg market.

The Eastern papers are full of items about old coins.

The Wellsboro, Gioga county, *Press* has "passed in its chips."

There are twenty-five unlicensed liquor shops in Warren borough.

The merchants of Johnstown have gone into an early closing arrangement.

There has been but a slight depreciation in the value of real estate in Reading.

The Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company have partially suspended operations.

There were 325 deaths in Harrisburg in 1874—a decrease of 48 from the number in 1873.

In Philadelphia there are 13,116 delinquents who have not yet paid their taxes.

Hantz, the aged reprobate who murdered Mrs. Hannan in Erie, is suffering from *delirium tremens*.

Erie has a horse which was driven sixteen miles in one hour and seventeen minutes, without fatigue.

The Philadelphia detectives made 362 arrests during 1874, and recovered $78,500 worth of stolen property.

Warren is excited over a rape case, the villain being a boy of sixteen and his victim a girl of twelve years.

Mr. John Kearney, Sr., one of the oldest citizens of Conemaugh borough, died on the 1st inst., aged about eighty years.

Hon. W. B. Leonard, a prominent politician and ex-District Attorney of Carbon county, died at Mauch Chunk yesterday.

The Pottsville *Miners' Journal* denies that "Molly Maguireism" exists within the placid borders of the county where it circulates.

The Berks County Railroad is to be reorganized, its name changed to the "Reading and Lehigh Railroad," and the amount of stock fixed at $200,000.

A scaffolding, upon which a number of bricklayers were at work, fell at Johnstown on Saturday morning. Seven persons were injured, none fatally.

Fred Brandt, of Scranton, formerly of Pottsville, will play a match game of billiards on the 19th, with Chas. Eppler, champion of Albany, New York, 600 points up, for $400.

Mr. D. B. Wood has left the Allentown *Chronicle* for a place on the *Herald* of the same city. Dr. Lynch, late of the New York *Republic*, takes the position on the *Chronicle*.

A deer was killed near Wellsboro, a few days ago, in rather a novel way. Mr. Woodbury Butler caught and held it by the antlers, while Mr. Ira Hotchkiss dispatched it with a knife. His deership weighed over two hundred pounds.

Mr. Owen Devaney, of Morris Run, Tioga county, was accidentally shot by his own gun, while out hunting near Blossburg, last week, the wound proving fatal the same evening. It is the old story: he drew the gun toward him by the muzzle.

The United States Hotel, Horrigan's liquor store, the Capitol building, the Senate Hotel, Clarkson's candy and tobacco store, the American Hotel, and Finch and Webber's billiard room, in Corry, were destroyed by fire on the night of December 30.

A boy about eight years of age, named John Fisher, was cut in pieces at Middletown, Dauphin county, on Friday, by the rear portion of a railroad train, which had broken from the front portion, and came unobserved upon the boy as he was crossing, as he supposed, after the train which had just passed him.

An application will be made under the act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the charter of an intended corporation to be called "The Great Western Stock Yards Company," of Philadelphia, the charter and object of which is the storing and selling of cattle and live stock of every description.

Colonel Robert A. McCoy, having relinquished the chief clerkship in the Land Department, at Harrisburg, to accept the position of cashier of the Tyrone Banking Company, Larne M. Hicks, for nine years clerk in the office, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. W. W. DeWitt, of Luzerne, has taken Mr. Hicks' old position.

It appears to be important to Winfield Scott Shober, of Lancaster, to prove that he is not James Pelton, of Philadelphia. A man who was swindled out of $727 by Pelton swears that Shober is Pelton. Other witnesses testify positively to the contrary. It appears to be a case of confused identity which Mr. Shober ought to be able to set at rest. He is under bonds for $1,200 pending the uncertainty as to his identity.

The Mercer *Press* says: Two young ladies, sisters, aged eighteen and twenty years, daughters of Mr. Robert Hodge, who lives near Clarkesville, were drowned last Saturday in the slackwater, above Sharpsburg. They were skating to or from Trout Island, when one of them broke through the ice, and the other, in striving to save the struggling one, was also engulfed. Their bodies were recovered some hours after, and interred on Sunday.

Wm. Thomas, Jr., eighteen years of age, who resides with his father on Nicetown lane, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening had an altercation with Samuel Martin, a farm hand, employed on the premises. Martin, it is alleged, attacked young Thomas in a threatening manner, and the latter then struck him a violent blow. Martin proceeded to his home, and next morning was found dead in his bed. The deceased was a middle aged man, and leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Thomas, upon hearing of the death of Martin, next morning, by the advice of his counsel, Isaiah H. Brown, Esq., surrendered himself and was held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation.

LOVE AND LOCKSMITHS.

The Tender Passion Behind the Bars of the Ohio Penitentiary—The Romance of a Gay Young Burglar and His Fair Confrere.

[From the Columbus (Ohio) Journal, December 30.]

There is something trite in the caption of this article, but the alliteration is, just at this time, suggested by a case of constancy in love behind the strong locks of the Ohio Penitentiary. The tender passion burns under the striped jacket of the prisoner as well as under the Marseilles waistcoat and polished shirt front of the young man of society. The dull thud of the prison bolts, the "tramp, tramp" of the prison march, and the dreadful solitude of the narrow cells, cannot nullify the electricity which Cupid's darts have introduced, and it is doubtless a fact that many weary souls in the closely guarded stone mansion beat responsive to the emotions of loving hearts outside. But here is a case of mutual affection within the walls:

Thomas Miles, about thirty-five years old, was convicted of burglary in Licking county; was sentenced to two years imprisonment, and was received at the Penitentiary on the 7th of May, 1873. At the same time a woman who was tried under the name of Ann McFarland, was received, she having been convicted as an accomplice of Miles, and having received the same sentence. The conduct of both prisoners has been good, since their confinement, and under the encouraging system of "gaining time" which has prevailed for some time in the prison, they will, if they continue in good behavior, be entitled to liberty on the 31st of January, 1875. Their credit and demerit marks are not precisely coincident, but on account of circumstances to be stated hereafter, it is understood that a small difference will be overlooked.

After many months of patient service in the female department, during which time enduring love had been hidden under an exterior of prison propriety, Ann began to make inquiries about Miles, and finally told the guard under whose care she was, that Miles was her lover; that she was innocent of the crime for which she was imprisoned; that she allowed herself to be convicted that she might be in close proximity to her lover during his incarceration, and that her heart still yearned for the lover of brighter days. The reader will pay the usual price for this paper, and take as much of Ann's heroics as to innocence as he chooses; it will cost him no more to believe the whole story than to accept a modicum. But as to the undying love, no generous person will refuse to gulp the whole recital.

Ann's statement was communicated to the Warden, and Miles was called into the office. He expressed a hearty reciprocation of the love expressed by "Gentle Annie," and signified a determination to make her his wife at the earliest practicable time. The prisoners were then permitted to have an interview, in presence of the Warden. The meeting was a touching one; there was an outgushing of long pent-up feeling, and a union of two hearts lacerated by separation. Then, beneath the shadowing turrets of Ohio's chief penal institution, there was a renewal of vows of constancy such as would add poetry to the dialogues of Romeo and Juliet, and as romantic as the soft whisperings in the groves of Put-in-Bay on a summer evening. Both expressed a desire for matrimony, and a programme was arranged. At noon on the 31st of January Miles and Ann are to be married by the chaplain in the Prison chapel, and from there they will go out into the world joined together by bands that can be burst assunder only by death or a divorce court.

Ann says her true name is Nancy Jane Scott. She is a woman of comely appearance. Some generous men maintain that all women are more or less beautiful. We defer any decided opinion on the romantic Nancy Jane until we can see her embellished with the paraphernalia of a bride. The officers of the Penitentiary have expressed their intention to purchase and present a wedding dress.

OHIO NEWS.

A new lodge of Masons is talked of in Akron.

The new rolling mill in Ashtabula is now in operation.

The Blandys, of Zanesville, shipped two portable engines to the South African diamond fields last week.

The next meeting of the State Teachers' Association will be held at Put-in-Bay on June 29th and 30th and July 1st.

B. E. Smith has resigned the Presidency of the Hocking Valley Railroad Company, and M. M. Greene takes his place.

Washington, Fayette county, has subscribed the full amount of its assessment to the Dayton and Jackson narrow gauge railroad.

The Mansfield *Flag*, heretofore a Prohibition paper, abandons the Prohibition party and will issue a daily edition, commencing January 1.

Charles Rush, a young man who lived at Urbana, was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun in his hands while shooting at a target with a companion, near Greenville, Saturday afternoon.

A Cleveland girl who mysteriously disappeared the other night wasn't eaten up by a panther nor drowned in the lake. They found her in Buffalo four days after, and she was married to a man six feet high.

The Neiswander murder and cremation sensation at Columbus turns out to have had very little foundation in fact. The Neiswander family were a quarrelsome set, but do not appear to have engaged in anything so serious as murder.

The clock now in use in the Jefferson National bank in Steubenville, was made by Michael Johnson, brother of Judge William Johnson, of Cincinnati. It was placed in the Farmers and Mechanics' bank in 1815, and has been on active duty ever since, and is a first-class time-keeper.

Since the establishment of C. Russell & Co.'s works in Canton, in 1870, 6,000 Peerless reapers and mowers have been manufactured, and preparations have been made to construct 3,500 for the coming season. They employ 150 men, pay $80,000 annually for labor, and do a yearly business of $600,000. Their capital stock is $400,000; their works are valued at $200,000, and their greatest capacity is 5,000 machines.

This year promises to be one pre-eminent for reforms in national, State and municipal governments.

A Valuable Medical Treatise.

The edition for 1875 of the sterling Medical Annual, known as Hostetter's Almanac, is now ready, and may be obtained, free of cost, of druggists and general country dealers in all parts of the United States and British America, and indeed in every civilized portion of the Western Hemisphere. This Almanac has been issued regularly at the commencement of every year for about one-fifth of a century. It combines, with the soundest practical advice for the preservation and restoration of health, a large amount of interesting and amusing light reading, and the calendar, astronomical calculations, chronological items, &c., are prepared with great care, and will be found entirely accurate. The issue of Hostetter's Almanac for 1875 will probably be the largest edition of a medical work ever published in any country. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa., on receipt of a two cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 · $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON....Secretary.

EDUCATIONAL.

Allegheny Commercial School,
In Girard Bank Building, Allegheny.
W. W. McCLELLAND, Principal,
And Teacher of Penmanship.
PROF. S. D. EVERHART, of the Pittsburgh High School, Teacher of BOOKKEEPING and COMMERCIAL CALCULATIONS.
EVENING CLASSES, 7 TO 9 P. M.
AFTERNOON CLASSES, 2 TO 4 P. M.
TEACHERS' CLASS 10 to 12 A. M. SATURDAYS.
Persons desiring to fit themselves for Teachers can obtain a thorough knowledge of Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. TThs

Pennsylvania Military Academy,
CHESTER, PENNA.,
Opens January 6th.
Civil Engineering, the Classics, and English thoroughly taught. For Circulars apply to CHAS. H. PAULSON, Esq., Pittsburgh, Pa., or to
COL. THEO. HYATT, President.

BANK STATEMENT.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, December 31, 1874.

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages	$571,490 88
Bills Receivable	59,552 33
Cash	47,889 60
	$678,932 81

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$75,000 00
Due Depositors	522,175 93
Contingent Fund	81,756 91
	$678,932 81

D. E. McKINLEY, Treasurer.

The undersigned Auditing Committee, respectfully report that they have examined the Books and Assets of the Bank, and find the above Statement to be correct.

FRANK RAHM.
G. FOLLANSBEE.
A. BRADLEY.

Pittsburgh, January 2, 1875.

DRY GOODS.

CLOSING OUT
TO QUIT THE
RETAIL DRY GOODS
BUSINESS.
A. D. M'Kee
NOW OFFERS HIS
ENTIRE STOCK IN RETAIL
At Greatly Reduced Prices,
TO CLOSE OUT THE STOCK,
AT
No. 59 Market St.
Must be sold out BEFORE JANUARY 1st.

GREAT
Closing Out
SALE!
$125,000
WORTH OF
Dry Goods
Marked Down to Close Out!

James Caldwell & Co.
Have Marked Down the Prices of their Large Stock of Dry Goods with a view to Close Out, preparatory to Removing to their New Store in the Fall.
Buyers in want of Goods will find this a rare opportunity to purchase Choice Goods, at Low Prices, as many Goods will be sold
REGARDLESS OF COST.
The Stock is now Complete in Every Department.
To Secure Choice Seasonable Goods it will be necessary to call early.
A choice lot of Pure Silk Warp Hernanis reduced from $1 25 to $1 00 per yard.
Black French Silks, from $1 50 to $1 25 per yard.
Black Alpacas, from 50c to 37 1-2c per yard.
Chintzes, from 31c to 20c per yard.
Fancy Dress Goods, from 25c to 15c per yard.
James Caldwell & Co.,
118 and 120
Federal St., Allegheny.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY.

GOODS FOR THE
HOLIDAYS!
NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF
Watches, Chains,
Jewelry, Silverware,
Clocks, Bronzes, &c
To be Closed Out by January 1st.
Unprecedented Bargains Offered
BY
George Crawford & Co.
82 FIFTH AVENUE.
They having RESTOCKED WITH NEW GOODS since their Clearance Sale in September, now offer GREAT INDUCEMENTS to parties buying HOLIDAY GOODS.
Go early and get choice of Stock.

T. P. BEDILION,
75 SMITHFIELD STREET.
NEW JEWELRY
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!
CONSISTING OF
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Watches,
Cameo and Gold Jewelry,
Chains, Rings, Fine Clocks, Bronzes, &c.,
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of SADLER, HAVENS & CO., Live Stock Commission Merchants, was dissolved on December 31, 1874, by mutual consent, Mr. JAMES HAVENS retiring from the firm. The business will be conducted hereafter by the remaining partners, J. F. SADLER and FORT, SADLER & BAILEY, under the firm name of J. F. SADLER & CO.

JAMES HAVENS.
J. F. SADLER.
FORT, SADLER & BAILEY.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF SADLER, HAVENS & CO. I cheerfully recommend the new firm to our patrons, feeling satisfied that everything will be done for them that it is possible to do, and their interests will be faithfully attended to.

JAMES HAVENS.

THE FIRM OF EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE is dissolved by limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOHN B. DALLAS, liquidating partner, at the old stand, No. 90 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WM. S. EVANS.
JOHN B. DALLAS.
D. S. H. GILMORE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

IN RETIRING FROM THE LATE Firm of EVANS, DALLAS & GILMORE, we cheerfully recommend our successors, WM. S. EVANS & CO., to our customers and friends, and ask for them a continuance of their patronage in the future so liberally extended to us in the past.

JOHN B. DALLAS.
D. S. H. GILMORE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves together for the purpose of transacting the BOAT STORE AND GROCERY BUSINESS, under the firm name of W. S. EVANS & CO., at the old stand, No. 90 WATER STREET, Pittsburgh.

WM. S. EVANS.
JOHN J. EVANS.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

DISSOLUTION — THE FIRMS OF ELKINS, BLY & CO. and DAVID BLY & CO. are this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firms will be settled by the firm of ELKINS & FLACK.

G. W. ELKINS.
DAVID BLY.
B. W. FLACK.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of ELKINS & FLACK, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Manufacturing Illuminating and Lubricating Oils.

G. W. ELKINS.
B. W. FLACK.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRMS OF ELKINS, BLY & CO. and DAVID BLY & CO., I cheerfully recommend my late partners, under the firm name of ELKINS & FLACK, to the patronage of the trade.

DAVID BLY.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1875.

HOTELS.

SHIELDS HOUSE,
FORMERLY RED LION,
STAHLMAN & McCOY,
PROPRIETORS,
No. 7 Sixth Street, Near Suspension Bridge.
Thoroughly Renovated and Refitted.
Can be reached from all points by street cars.
TERMS REASONABLE.

Girard House Hotel Company.
H. W. KANAGA.
Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
The House has been recently renovated and improved, over $50,000 having been expended in Furniture and Gas Fixtures. Prices to suit the times.
$3 00 PER DAY.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and F streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

DRY GOODS.

ALLEGHENY, PA., JANUARY 2, 1875.

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S
NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS!
To His Many Customers and All Buyers of Dry Goods

Again thanking you for your very liberal patronage during the past, with the opening of the New Year 1875, we desire to inform you that with your assistance we purpose during the coming year to still more largely increase and extend our business. We purpose

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN IN D DRY GOODS.

With this end in view every possible inducement will be offered our patrons, in complete assortments of both American and European Goods in all departments of the House, at the Very Lowest Cash Prices. We purpose to give our customers the

GREAT ADVANTAGES THAT THEY THEMSELVES ENABLE US TO OFFER,

That of buying all our goods in large quantities, from first hands, thereby saving to consumers of Dry Goods all intermediate profits between themselves and manufacturers. This, in connection with the fact that we do a STRICTLY CASH BUSINESS, should be a sufficient guaranty to all who may favor us with their patronage that they will receive

THE BEST POSSIBLE VALUE FOR THEIR MONEY.

We are now daily opening Desirable Goods for the present and early Spring Trade, and offer all the Popular Bargains in Dry Goods to be found in this country.

William Semple, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

WHOLESALE HOUSE.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET.
HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have now open Complete Lines in MOTTO and INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.
WHITE and COLORED EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS for Ladies, Gents and Children, in great variety.
BROCADE POCKET and NECK HANDKERCHIEFS, in White Colored Border, and Gents' Colored Silk Fancy Box Handkerchiefs.
LINEN SETS, MUFFLERS, HAND KNIT WOOLEN GOODS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS, FELT SKIRTS, GLOVES, MITTENS.
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES, &c.
WINDSOR SCARFS, NEW STYLE SCARFS, GENTS' NECK WEAR.
WHITE AND COLORED SHIRTS, and a Full Line STAPLE GOODS, suitable for Holiday Sales, to which we invite the attention of the Trade.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
Nos. 77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

HOLIDAY GOODS!
Embroidered Handkerchiefs,
Lace Handkerchiefs,
Silk Umbrellas,
Linen Sets,
Initial Handkerchiefs,
Lace Collars,
Cashmere Mufflers,
Silk Neck Handkerchiefs,
Windsor Ties,
AND A VARIETY OF OTHER GOODS,
Suitable for the Holidays!
AT
White, Orr & Co.'s
35 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS.

Buyers' Opportunity!
We are offering especial Bargains in those CARPETS that it will be impossible for us to duplicate in making up our Spring Stock.
It will inure greatly to the advantane of all who can anticipate their Spring wants to purchase now, as these Goods are selling away below prices that will rule for same grades when the season opens.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS!
SPLENDID ASSORTMENT!
Elegant Designs!
LOWEST PRICES,
All Grades.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
NEW NO. 29 FIFTH AVE.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

1874, FALL AND WINTER 1875
HATS, CAPS
AND
FURS!
A Large and Attractive Stock
OF
NEW DESIRABLE GOODS,
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.
R. H. PALMER,
151 WOOD ST.

$1,000 REWARD!

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars is offered by the Commissioners of Allegheny County for the Detection and Conviction of the Murderer or Murderers of JOHN A. OATMAN, Superintendent of the Duquesne Coal Company, who was murdered on the 16th of December last, at the Company's Works, Wilkins Township.

J. STUCKRATH,
J. G. MURRAY,
AUGUST BECKERT,
Commissioners.

Pittsburgh, December 21, 1874.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WELL DRESSED YOUNG MEN
GET THEIR CLOTHING AT
HENRY SMITH & SONS'
Tailoring Establishment,
No. 98 Wylie Avenue.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MEDICAL.

QUICKLY CURED!
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RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

Pacific Express daily, except Monday, at 2:31 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 12:05 p. m., Philadelphia 4:15 p. m., New York 7:25 p. m.

Day Express daily, at 7:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:30 p. m., New York 10:30 p. m., Baltimore 7:30 p. m., Washington 9:10 p. m.

Mail Train daily, except Sunday, 8:11 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:40 p. m.

Atlantic Express, daily, at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p m, Philadelphia 3:10 a m, New York 6:50 a m, Baltimore 3:25 a m, Washington 6:30 a m.

Philadelphia Express daily, except Sunday, 4:21 pm, arriving at Harrisburg 2:25 a m, Philadelphia 6:50 a m, New York 10:10 a m.

Fast line daily, at 7:51 p m, arriving at Harrisburg 4:13 a m, Philadelphia, 8:05 a m, New York 11:15 a m, Baltimore 7:45 a m, Washington 9:07 a m.

Wall's Accommodation, 6:31, 10:21, 11:45, a m, 2:41, 5:41, 6:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 12:51 p m.

Brinton Accommodation, 6:06, a m, 5:01 and 9:31 p m. Sunday, 9:21 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation.............7:16 p m
Johnstown Accommodation................3:31 p m

MAIN LINE WESTWARD

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday.........1:11 a m
Fast Line daily, except Monday..........1:41 a m
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday..6:56 a m
Cincinnati Express daily.................7:11 a m
Pacific Express daily....................12:11 p m
Way Passenger daily......................8:21 p m

Wall's Accommodation 6:56, 9:01 a m, 1:31, 2:21, 5:46 and 7:51 p m. Sunday, 10:01 a m.

Brinton Accommodation, 7:31, and 8:21 a m, 7:11 and 11:11 p m. Sunday, 7:11 p m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation...............9:21 p m
Johnstown Accommodation.................9:41 a m

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, City Time:

Mail Train, connecting for Butler........6:36 a m
Express, connecting for Butler...........2:11 p m

Freeport Accommodation, 9:16 a m, and 4:46 p m. On Sunday at 12:51 p m.

Springdale Accommodation, 11:21 a m, 6:11, 8:41 and 11:36 p m.

Market Train for Butler..................3:31 p m

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler..........10:21 a m
Mail Train, connecting from Butler.......5:46 p m

Freeport Accommodation, 8:16 a m and 1:41 p m. On Sunday, 9:51 a m.

Springdale Accommodation, 6:51 a m, 3:13, 7:11 and 11:16 p m.

Market Train from Butler.................9:11 a m

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST LOUIS RAILWAY, PAN HANDLE ROUTE.

On and after SUNDAY, December 27th, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:03 a m	McDonald's Ac	7:13 a m
Columbus Mail	7:33 a m	Washington Ac	8:23 a m
Washington Ac	8:53 a m	Steubenville Ac	9:38 a m
Pacific Express	8:03 a m	Cincinnati Ex	7:38 a m
McDonald's Ac	12:14 a m	McDonald's Ac	3:43 p m
Pittsburgh Ex	3:23 p m	Washington Ac	5:43 p m
Steubenville Ac	3:28 p m	Columbus Mail	12:33 p m
Washington Ac	4:38 p m	Fast Line	7:28 p m
Mansfield Ac	6:12 p m	Southern Ex	2:33 a m
McDonald's Ac	10:58 p m	McDonald's Ac	7:40 p m
Sunday Church Train	12:48 p m	Sunday Church Train	10:03 a m

Fast Line and Pittsburgh Express leave daily.
Fast Line and Cincinnati Express arrive daily.
All other trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Sleeping Cars, without change, to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

W. L. O'BRIEN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., General Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after NOVEMBER 15, 1874, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	2:13 a m	Atlantic Ex	2:33 a m
Chicago Mail	6:13 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:53 a m
Clev & W Mail	6:53 a m	Chicago Ex	12:28 p m
Erie and Ashtabula Ex	7:53 a m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	2:43 p m
Chicago Ex	9:53 a m	Chicago Mail	3:43 p m
Clev & Whg Ex	1:53 p m	Cleveland Ex	3:53 p m
Pacific Express	2:13 p m	Chicago and St. Louis Ex	7:18 p m
Wellsville Ex	4:28 p m	Cleve & W Ex	7:33 p m
Erie & Wrn Ex	4:38 p m	Erie and Ashtabula Ex	11:28 p m
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	10:28 a m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 a m
Leetsdale Ac	12:08 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	8:13 a m
Sharpsville and Ashtabula Ac	1:13 p m	Enon Ac	8:48 a m
Enon Ac	3:18 p m	Sharpsville and Warren Ac	9:53 a m
Leetsdale Ac	5:13 p m	Leetsdale Ac	12:53 p m
Beaver Falls Ac	6:23 p m	Beaver Falls Ac	2:13 p m
Leetsdale Ac	8:28 p m	Pittsburgh Ex	9:23 p m
Leetsdale Ac	10:58 p m	Leetsdale Ac	7:43 p m
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:53 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:53 a m

Pacific Express Leaves Daily.
Chicago Express Arrives Daily.
Fast Line Leaves Daily, Mondays excepted.
Atlantic Express Arrives Daily, Mondays excepted.
All other Trains will Leave and Arrive Daily, Sundays excepted.

J. D. LAYNG, General Manager
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD

On and after MONDAY, November 23d, 1874 Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, (Pittsburgh Time,) as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Hulton Ac	6:40 a m	Hulton Ac	6:30 a m
Buffalo Express	7:25 a m	Night Express	7:00 a m
Kittanning Ac	11:30 a m	Soda Works Ac	8:30 a m
Hulton Ac	2:00 p m	Kittanning Ac	10:00 a m
Titusville Ex	2:40 p m	Hulton Ac	1:30 p m
Kittanning Ac	4:30 p m	Titusville Ex	3:25 p m
Soda Works Ac	5:55 p m	Kittanning Ac	5:40 p m
Night Express	8:25 p m	Buffalo Ex	7:00 p m
Hulton Ac	11:00 p m	Hulton Ac	7:20 p m

Buffalo and Night Express Trains make direct connection for Buffalo.

Buffalo and Pittsburgh Express Daily—on Sundays to and from Oil City only. All other Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train—Leaves Soda Works at 8:35 a m, arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:10 a m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p m, arriving at Soda Works at 2:23 p m, stopping at all Stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express connects at Red Bank for Brookville, Driftwood, Williamsport, and points on P. and E. R. R.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch, and at Sligo with Stage for Clarion and points in Clarion county.

Titusville Express North and Pittsburgh Express South connect at Red Bank with Train on Sligo Branch for Sligo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for Baggage to be Checked from Hotels or Residences to destination.

Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. J. LAWRENCE, General Superintendent.
THOS. M. KING, Assistant Superintendent.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD—PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE "SHORT LINE." WINTER ARRANGEMENT. IMPORTANT CHANGES.

On and after SUNDAY, November 29th, 1874, Trains on this Road will depart and arrive from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Uniontown Ac	6:30 a m	McKeesport Ac	6:45 a m
Through Mail	7:35 a m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 a m
Mixed Way	9:15 a m	W. Newton Ac	8:35 a m
McKeesport Ac	11:00 a m	Through Ex	8:50 a m
McKeesport Ac	3:45 p m	Uniontown Ac	10:15 a m
Uniontown Ac	3:45 p m	McKeesport Ac	12:00 m
McKeesport Ac	4:20 p m	McKeesport Ac	2:00 p m
W. Newton Ac	5:15 p m	McKeesport Ac	4:10 p m
McKeesport Ac	6:20 p m	Uniontown Ac	5:10 p m
Through Ex	8:00 p m	McKeesport Ac	7:35 p m
McKeesport Ac	11:15 p m	Through Mail	8:50 p m
W. N'ton Ch T	12:45 p m	W. N'ton Ch T	10:05 p m

Mail and Accommodation Trains daily except Sunday. Express Trains daily. Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

Save 75 miles travel. Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and all points east.

General Ticket Office, 43 Fifth avenue.

F. K. HYNDMAN, General Superintendent.
SAML. C. HOUGH, Genl. Passenger Agent.

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INCORPORATED 1866.
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Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
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The Tradesmen's National Bank
HAS REMOVED TO ITS
New Banking Rooms,
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Where its Officers will be pleased to see all its old customers and such new ones as may favor it with their patronage.
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OF PITTSBURGH,
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No. 47 BANK BLOCK, Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL..........$100,000.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
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CORNER FOURTH AVE. AND WOOD STREET,
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(Successors to HANNA, HART & CO.)
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Particular attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS.
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Dealers in Pittsburgh Bonds and all other investment Securities.
Loans negotiated on marketable collaterals at current rates.
Deposits of Banks and Bankers received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed according to agreement.

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Commission Merchants in Petroleum and its Products,
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Philadelphia address, WARING BROTHERS & CO., 30 Walnut street.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, January 4, 1875.

The week opens up with an active day at the counters of the banks, owing to the progress of the January settlements. Maturing obligations are being promptly met and very little paper is being dishonored. The rates for money are from eight to ten per cent. per annum at the banks for customers, and from ten to twelve per cent. to outsiders. On the street the rate is fixed by the necessities of the borrower and the character of his security.

—The exchange market is again working very close, and Eastern checks command a premuim in the transactions between the banks. Among investors there is some little inquiry for bonds on small mortgages, yet, owing to the heavy depreciation in real estate, it is difficult to get parties to agree on values as a basis for drawing mortgages. There are large amounts of property now mortgaged that would not, at present prices, pay off the liens against them, although, at the time of negotiation, the margins were considered ample. We notice that the city of Cincinnati offers for sale to the highest bidder, any part, or all of $1,000,000 of 7 3-10 bonds. These bonds are part of an issue of $10,000,000 authorized to be made for the construction, by the city of Cincinnati, of a line of railway from that city to Chattanooga, Tenn. Nearly $3,000,000 of this loan has already been marketed, and is now selling at 103 and interest. Instead of offering the loan at a specified rate, bids are asked which will be received until January 9th, at noon. It is required that each proposal shall state the rate that is bid, to which will be added the accrued interest from January 1st to the date of settlement. The success which has heretofore attended this method of placing their local loans, encourages the belief that the loan will be placed at a premium, and the method is one worthy of the consideration of our city financiers. The valuation of Cincinnati is within a small amount of the city valuation of Pittsburgh, and her debt is greater than ours. There is no good reason, therefore, why the bonds of the city should not be sold at a premium, instead of par, less a commission of from one to five per cent.

The total indebtedness of the city of Cincinnati was, on October 17th, 1874	$ 9,599,500
And its entire debt after the issue of the whole of the present loan will be about	16,000,000
The property owned by the city is valued at	20,000,000
The property assessed for taxation in 1873 was	$180,926,390

—The *Insurance Chronicle*, of New York, announces the beginning of its fifteenth volume. The *Chronicle* is what it professes to be, an independent, outspoken, unbiased insurance journal, a statement which can seldom be made of periodical insurance literature, for in most cases they speak for certain companies and cliques, regardless of their inherent unworthiness, and attack all competitors, regardless of their worth, and so seldom give an honest opinion, that the expression of them is justly looked upon with suspicion. From a careful observation of the course of the *Chronicle*, we agree in the opinion that it is in earnest; that it "believes in itself; in its work; in the vital relation between public prosperity and the solvency and success of insurance companies; in the rights of the companies to an unrestricted field and a fair hearing before the community and the courts; and in an honest and fearless insurance press as the *indispensable* champion of those rights.

—The new Currency bill will shortly come up before the House for consideration, and much interest attaches in certain quarters to the action of that body. Whether it be in favor of or against the bill, we believe it will have but little effect upon the business of the country. The *Financial Chronicle* thus expresses itself on this subject:

> In this place we go no farther than we are led by the face of the bill, which suggests, as we have said, three general objections to its policy and its provisions. First, it is a disguised inflation bill. It directly adds new issues of paper money. It dilutes and debases the depreciated paper currency of this country by injecting into it five millions of legal-tender bank notes for every four millions it retires of legal-tender greenbacks. Secondly, it imposes on the Treasury, under the acts of June, 1874, the new and additional burden of redeeming and protecting the credit of all these masses of new National bank notes which it aims to create, and this without imposing any compensating burdens on the new banks which are to receive the benefit of such mischievous additions to the bank issues. Thirdly, the bill attempts to resuscitate some of the most dangerous and corrupting powers which have ever existed in the Treasury Department, and it revives these prerogatives under the vain pretense that by their means and by the agency of some artifice or legerdemain hereafter to be discovered, an inflation bill can be made to lose its real character, to change its whole nature, and to become a bill for contraction and resumption.

—The following table shows the price of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day. Furnished by the St. Clair Banking Company, No. 16 Sixth street:

January 4, 1875.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	112⅝	112½	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝	112½
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	118⅛	....	118⅛	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1862	114½	....	114½	....	114½	....
5-20's, 1864	116¼	....	116⅛	....	116¼	....
5-20's, 1865	118⅛	....	118⅛	....	118⅛	....
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅝	....	117⅝	....	117⅝	....
5-20's, 1867	....	....	118⅝	....	118⅝	....
5-20's, 1868	118¼	....	118⅛	....	118⅝	....
10-40's	114¼	....	....	....	114¼	....
10-40's, coupons	115	....	....	....	115	....
Currency 6's	117⅛	....	117⅜	....	117⅝	....
New 5 per cents	113⅝	....	113⅛	....	113⅝	....
Western Union Tel.	79	78¼	....	78	77⅞	77⅞
Pacific Mail	34⅛	34	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞
Panama	....	114½	....	....	....	....
Adams Express	....	97½	....	....	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	82	....	....	....	....
American Express	....	62⅛	....	....	....	....
United States Exp's	....	58⅛	....	....	....	....
New York Central	....	101⅝	....	101¼	....	101⅜
Erie	30	....	29⅞	29⅞	....	29⅞
Michigan Central	....	82⅛	....	....	....	....
Michigan Southern	79⅝	79⅝	79	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝
Illinois Central	....	101	....	....	....	....
Cleveland & Pittsb'h	....	....	88⅛	....	....	....
Chicago & Northw'n	48⅛	48	48	47⅞	47⅞	48
Do. preferred	62⅛	63	....	....	....	62
Rock Island	103⅛	103	....	103	103	103
St. Paul, common	39⅞	39	39	38⅞	....	38⅝
Do. preferred	....	58⅛	....	....	....	58⅝
Wabash, common	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅝	20⅛
Fort Wayne	....	93	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Mississippi	32⅛	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅜
Union Pacific	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝	36⅞	36⅝
Harlem	....	127½	....	....	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	....	....	....	25
Atlantic & Pacific	....	....	....	15⅛	....	....
C., C. & I. C.	....	9	....	9⅛	....	....
Tennessee, old	....	....	80	....	78⅛	....
Tennessee, new	....	....	78⅝	....	78⅝	....
South Carolina, Ap'l	....	....	31	....	....	....
South Carolina, July	....	....	31	....	....	....
Missouri 6's	....	....	95	....	95	....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	53⅜	53½
Pennsylvania Central scrip	105¾	106
Reading	53⅞	54
United Companies of N. Jersey	127¾	....
Oil Creek	8⅞	8⅞
Lehigh Valley	60⅞	....
Allegheny Valley, ex int	89	....
Central Transportation, ex int	53½	....
Empire Transportation, ex div	....	53¾
P. C. & St. L. mortgage bonds	75¾	....

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, January 4, 1875.

The market for some kinds of produce showed a slight degree of improvement to-day, and the indications are that the aggregate movement of merchandise was considerably increased over the average of the past two or three weeks. Although trade cannot be said to have been active to-day, there were signs of improvement which tended to strengthen the views of the sanguine and hopeful. Oats were firmer and an advance of ½@1c ₰ bushel was established. We also note an advance on roasted Rio coffee, of 1c ₰ lb.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce, by rail, since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,910	Apples, bbls	81
Corn, sks	696	Wheat, sks	1,020
Barley, sks	1,099	Oats, sks	582
Butter, pkgs	97	Bacon, pcs	2,500
Bacon, tcs	102	Hay, bales	994

The following quotations are prices realized on wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator:

GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED.

GRAIN—The market was stronger to-day and in the Corn and Produce Exchange there was a better demand for oats and advanced prices. We quote choice Kentucky white wheat at $1 30@1 35 ₰ bushel; extra Michigan white $1 25@1 27; Ohio and Illinois ditto $1 20@1 23; Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 16@1 18. Corn is quiet, but firm at about previous quotations, viz.: shelled, 77@78c ₰ bushel for high-mixed; 75@76c for low-mixed; ear is slow of movement with ruling figures at 72@74c on track, with ear corn on the wharf quoted at 71@73c. Oats were stronger to-day and several car loads changed hands at 64c ₰ bushel. We quote at 63½@64½c ₰ bushel for white; 61@62½c for mixed. We noted no transactions in rye or barley.

FLOUR—The flour trade continues quiet at about previous quotations. The following are the wholesale prices of the local millers: No. 1 white wheat flour $7 20 ₰ bbl; No. 1 amber wheat do $6 50; red wheat flour $6 10; in sacks 30c off ₰ bbl. The jobbing prices of leading dealers are as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour $6 00@6 25; Wisconsin $5 75; Minnesota $5 75@6 00; red winter wheat flour $5 75@6 00; rye flour $5 75; Graham flour $5 75; self-raising flour in 6 lb packages, $5 25 ₰ dozen packages; cornmeal, old do $3 75; new $3 40@3 50; oat meal $8 00@9 00.

HAY—We quote prime timothy, on track, at $23 00@24 00 ₰ ton; No. 2 do $20 00@21 00; inferior $15 00@18 00; baled hay from store is quoted at $24 00@25 00. Loose hay is selling at $28 00@29 00 for No. 1; $25 00@27 00 for No. 2. Straw is quoted at $15 00@16 00 ₰ ton.

MILL FEED—Bran is steady at $1 05@1 10 ₰ cwt; shorts $1 25@1 35 ₰ cwt; middlings $1 50@1 60 ₰ cwt; chopped feed $1 55@1 65 ₰ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 ₰ cwt.

GROCERIES.

There is some improvement in the grocery trade, and prices on roasted coffees are firmer and advanced. Others are unchanged. Prices current as follows:

Green Coffees. ₰ lb.		*Spices.*	
Fancy	21½c	Cloves, ₰ lb	55 c
Choice	23½c	Allspice, ₰ lb	17¼@18¼c
Prime	22 c	Cassia, ₰ lb	40 @45 c
Good	20 c	Nutmegs, ₰ lb	$1 35@1 40
Java	33 c	Pepper, ₰ lb	27 @28 c
Roasted Coffees.		*Molasses.* ₰ gal.	
Rio, in papers	27 c	Strictly ch'e N O	75c
Rio, in bulk	26½c	Prime	70c
Java	37 c	Good	68c
Sugars.		*Syrups.*	
Standard A	10¼c	Ex. white drips	75c
Standard B	10⅛c	Sugar drips	65c
Standard extra C	10¼c	Lower grades	45@50c
Standard hards	11½c	*Raisins.*	
Franklin extra C	9¾c	Layers, ₰ bx	$3 40
American extra C	9¾c	Valentia, ₰ lb	11½c
New Orleans	8½@9½c	Currants	7½c
		Prunes	13@13½c
Teas.		Rangoon	7¼c
Young Hyson	50c@$1 00	*Starch.*	
Gunpowder	50c@1 25	Common	5 c
Imperial	50c@1 00	Silver gloss	9½c
Japan	55c@1 00	Corn	10¼c
Oolong	25c@ 85	*Soda.*	
Fancy	1 00	Bi-carb, ₰ 10-lb kgs	6c
Souchong	25c@ 85	Bi-carb, ₰ lb papers	8c
Rice.		*Candles.*	
Choice Carolina	8½c	Star, full weight	18c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Stearine	15c

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

APPLES—Transactions are almost entirely in a jobbing way. Extra choice apples are quoted at $2 50 ₰ bbl; $2 00@2 25 for choice. $1 25@1 75 for common to medium.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is quotable at 55@65c ₰ gallon for prime to choice.

BEANS—We quote prime white navy at $2 00@2 25; medium $1 80@1 90; fair to good $1 50@1 70. There is a large stock in first hands and the market is weak.

BUTTER—We quote at 30@32c for choice; 20@25c for medium; 12@15c for common.

BEESWAX—Prime yellow beeswax is quoted at 31@33c ₰ lb, in round lots; sales in a jobbing way are made at 38c ₰ lb.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Buckwheat flour is rather easy, and in large supply at $3 50 ₰ cwt; $7 00@ bbl; self-raising buckwheat flour is active, and quoted in 6 lb packages at $4 20 ₰ doz packages.

CHEESE—We quote at 17c ₰ lb for Ohio factory; New York Goshen 17½@18c; Sweitzer 18@19c ₰ lb.

EGGS—We quote at 27@28c ₰ dozen for strictly fresh in barrels; 29@30c in cases; pickled 20@25c.

CRANBERRIES—We quote at $8 00@10 00 for Western; $10 00@12 00 for Eastern; $14 00 ₰ barrel for Sacket's.

GAME—We quote as follows: Venison—saddles 16@17c ₰ lb; whole deer 10@12c; prairie chickens $3 50@3 75 ₰ doz; pheasants $3 50@4 00 per doz; quail $1 25@1 50 ₰ doz; wild duck $3 75@4 00; rabbits 25@30c ₰ pair; squirrels 20@25c ₰ pair; wild turkeys $1 25@1 30 each.

HOMINY—The market rules at $4 75@5 00 ₰ barrel.

FEATHERS—Are quoted as follows: No. 1, ₰ lb, 65@70c for round lots; 73@75c in a jobbing way; No. 2, ₰ lb, 20@50c, as to quality.

MINCE MEAT—Is quoted at 10c ₰ lb in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—We quote at $3 40@3 50 for red; $3 00@4 00 for yellow.

POTATOES—We quote at 90@95c ₰ bushel for prime peachblows, from store; medium grades 75@85c ₰ bushel.

POULTRY—We quote jobbing prices as follows: Dressed—chickens 11@12c ₰ lb; turkeys and ducks 12@14c; geese 10@11c.

PRESERVES AND DRIED FRUIT—We quote dried apples at 5@6c ₰ lb; dried blackberries 10c ₰ lb; dried peaches are quoted at 8@9c ₰ lb for choice halves. Apple butter is quoted at 55@65c ₰ gallon. Honey is active and firm at 35c ₰ lb for clover; buckwheat blossom 25c ₰ lb. Medium pickles are quoted at $9 00 ₰ bbl; $5 00 ₰ half barrel.

VINEGAR—The market is dull, and there are few sales. We quote in a jobbing way at 13@15c ₰ gallon for prime; inferior 10@12c.

PROVISIONS.

BACON—We quote shoulders at 10@10¼c ₰ lb; rib sides are quoted at 13¾@13½c; clear rib sides 14c; clear sides 14¼c.

HAMS—We quote plain sugar cured at 14½c ₰ lb. Sugar-cured shoulders at 11c ₰ lb; breakfast bacon is quoted at 14@14½c; dried beef 14¾@15c, beef tongues, ₰ dozen, $7 50.

MESS PORK—We quote at $21 00@22 00 ₰ bbl.

LARD—We quote prime lard, in tierces, ₰ lb, 14½c; half bbls do 15c; buckets do 15½c; in 3-lb caddies 17¼c; in 5-lb caddies do 17c; in 3-lb pails do 17¼c; in 5-lb pails do 17¼c; in 6-lb do 17c.

LARD OIL—We quote extra No. 1 winter strained at $1 07@1 10 ₰ gallon.

TALLOW—Sales at 8@9c ₰ lb for choice, and 7@7½c for medium.

DRESSED HOGS—The supply is fair and prices are tending downward. We quote at 8@8¼c ₰ lb.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, January 5, 1875.

The market is firm and prices are tending upward. We note an upward movement yesterday of about 2¼c in crude oil, while refined retains the sharp advance previously noted.

CRUDE.

We quote United, at wells, at 75@77¼c; immediate shipment 97½c@$1 00; Union, at wells, is quoted at 75@76¼c. Sales as follows were reported from

PARKERS.

3,000 bbls, United, at wells	75 c
4,000 bbls, United, at wells	76¼c
3,000 bbls, United, at wells	77¼c
4,000 bbls, Union, at wells	76¼c

REFINED.

The market is firm at the advance previously noted. Philadelphia quotations have settled a shade from the highest figures of Saturday, while New York reports are firm and encouraging. We quote at 9¾@9⅞c for standard white on the cars.

New York—Refined is quoted at 12¼c for spot and early January.

Philadelphia—Refined, spot, is quoted at 11¾@11⅞c.

OIL BARRELS

are unchanged at $1 35 for city; $1 20@1 25 for country.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

TITUSVILLE, January 4.—The *Courier* says: The market closed very quiet but firm. Sales:

1,000 bbls, upper road	$1 00
700 bbls, upper road	1 02¼
5,000 bbls, upper road	1 01¼
2,000 bbls, Oil City	1 00
1,000 bbls, Oil City	1 02¼
4,000 bbls, Parkers, at river, United, at wells	76¼c
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	75 c
3,000 bbls, Parkers, United, at wells	77¼c
4,000 bbls, Parkers, Union, at wells	76¼c

NEW YORK, January 4, closing 2.—Prices have advanced with a confident feeling; crude in bulk 5⅛@5¼c; refined 12¼c; sales of 2,000 barrels refined, deliverable up to January 15th, at 12¼c; Philadelphia delivery advanced; prices asked—refined 11¾@11⅞c.

TITUSVILLE, January 4.—Market firm; no sales yet; $1 01¼@1 02½ bid.

OIL CITY, January 4.—Market not opened yet; nominally $1 00.

TIDIOUTE, January 4.—Market very firm; 72½c bid at wells.

ROUSEVILLE, January 4.—Market quiet and firm; held at 95c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, January 4.—Market quiet and firm at 80@85c.

PARKERS, January 4.—Immediate shipment $1 00 bid; United at wells 77¼c; Union at wells 75c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—Market quiet and firm; S.W. 11⅝c; crude 5⅛c; cases 16⅛c; sales and futures none.

Crude Oil Received by A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Brilliant O W	1,417
Owner	Petrolite O W	1,085
Stevenson	Eagle O W	950
McKelvey	Star O W	1,078
Duncan	Cosmos O W	486
Duncan	Fairview O W	241
Greer & Camp	Riverside O W	400
Greer & Camp	Liona O W	240
Fisher	Sunbeam O W	159
Total		6,065

Refined Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

WEST PENN JUNCTION, January 4, 1875.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Lockhart & F	Warden, F & Co, Phila	719
Waring Bros	Waring Bros, Phila	450
Total		1,169

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, January 4, 1875.

REMARKS.—The weather is all that could be wished for the handling of live stock, and it is a noticeable fact that the quality of all kinds of stock now coming forward is an improvement over former "runs," both as to quality and adaptability for sale in this market. We are glad to be enabled to note this fact, as we have long been the recipients of all the "odds and ends" of cattle, hogs, &c., in Christendom. More fair to good stock, and fewer scallawags to common, is what is wanted here, and it will always find a good market.

THE RUN.

The run of cattle, sheep and hogs to this market to-day was not heavy, being scarcely up to the usual average. Still, if the numbers were less, the loss was fully made up in quality. There were quite a number of fine 1,400 to 1,700 lbs steers on sale, and the hogs and sheep were far above the average.

The usual number of cows and calves were on sale, and commanded from $25 00 to $55 00, as to quality, age and condition as milkers.

There were a few horses and mules on sale, but as there was no market for them they were sent East.

STATE OF THE MARKET.

The market opened up briskly at an early hour, and so continued until the close. Most of the stock was disposed of at prices which seemed to satisfy sellers. Prices, as is usual in a retail market, were governed by the quality of the stock purchased. As near as could be gathered, the following are the rates current to-day:

CATTLE.	
Prime 1,500 to 1,700 lbs	$6 75@7 25
Prime 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	6 50@7 00
Prime 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	6 40@6 60
Prime 900 to 1,000 lbs	6 25@6 30
Stockers	5 00@5 25
Bulls	3 00@4 00
HOGS.	
Prime Philadelphias	$7 50@7 75
Good Philadelphias	7 40@7 60
Fair Philadelphias	7 25@7 30
Mixed	6 00@6 10
SHEEP.	
Prime 100 to 125 lbs	$5 25@5 50
Prime 90 to 100 lbs	5 10@5 15
Prime 80 to 90 lbs	4 90@5 00
Fair 75 to 85 lbs	4 75@4 80
Scallawags, ₰ head	1 00@2 00
Lambs, ₰ head	3 50@5 50

THE ARRIVALS OF STOCK.

As remarked above, the run of stock was not a heavy one. Taking the number of cars reported by rail and adding to them those driven in from the country, the footings up would be about as follows:

Cattle	550 head
Hogs	375 head
Sheep	1,250 head

NOT TRUE.

The story set afloat that the Allegheny stock yards were removed "down the river" on New Year's day, was a canard; for any one can see by the dawn's early light, that the cattle yards are still there.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Beeves—fresh receipts 4,350 head, making 7,420 head for the week, against 6,550 head last week. Quality fair. The market dragged and closed weak at a decline of 25c; very poor to very choice native steers ranged from $9 25 to $13 50, a few extra and fancy going at $13 75@14 00; common to best Texas and Cherokee cattle $8 50@11 25. The sales include 9 cars Illinois steers, 7¼ cwt, at $11 75; 10 cars do, 6¾ cwt, $11 25; 6 cars do, 7 cwt, $11 50; 10 cars do, 6¼ cwt, $10 50; 9 cars do, 7 cwt, $11 75@13 00; 10 cars do, 7½ cwt, $11 50@13 50; 5 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $12 25; 16 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $12 00@13 50; 11 cars do 6¾ cwt, $11 25@12 00; 2 cars do, 5¾ cwt, $10 75; 8 cars do, 7 cwt, $11 50@12 00; 11 cars Kentucky cattle, 7¼ cwt, $11 00@12 50; 3 cars do, 6 cwt, $9 25@11 00; 2 cars do, 9¼ cwt, $13 75; 10 cars do, 7 cwt and 12 cwt, $11 50@14 00; 7 cars do, 7¼ cwt, $11 75@13 50; 4 cars Cherokee cattle, 6¼ cwt, $11 50; 3 cars do, 6¼ cwt, $11 25; 4 cars Texans, 4¾ cwt, $8 50, and 9 cars Missouri steers, 5¾ cwt, $10 25. Sheep and lambs—fresh offerings 5000 head, making 13,750 head for the week, against 19,650 head last week. Market active and closed strong at an advance of 25c; poor to prime sheep ranged from $5 50@7 00; extra $7 25@7 50; lambs $6 25@8 25. The sales include 1 car Ohio sheep, 106 lbs average, at $7 00; 2 cars do, 86½ lbs, $6 12½; 1 car do, 86 lbs, $6 25; 1 car do, 71 lbs, $5 75; 1 car do, 135 lbs, $7 62½; 1 car do, 84 lbs, $6 37½; 1 car do, 88 lbs, $6 00; 1 car Indiana do, 95 lbs, $6 75; 3 cars Kentucky do, 92 lbs, $6 60 per 100 lbs; 1 car do, 89 lbs, $6 40; 1 car do, 96 lbs, $6 62½; 1 car do, 131 lbs, $7 25; 1 car do, 95 lbs, $7 00; 1 car do, 90 lbs, $6 68¾ per 100 lbs; 1 car do, 104 lbs, $7 25; 1 car do, 92 lbs, $7 00; 2 cars do, 166 lbs, $7 12½; 1 car do, 81 lbs, $6 00; 1 car Canada do, 125 lbs, $7 00; 1 car Canada ewes, 130 lbs, $7 00; 1 car Canada lambs, 77 lbs, $8 25; 1 car State do, 78 lbs, $7 50, and 1 car do 72 lbs, $7 75. Swine—Receipts yesterday and to-day 8,750 head, making 19,330 head for the week, against 39,560 head last week. Market steady at $7 25@7 50, with 1 car load Ohio corn fed, 169 lbs average, $7 50; dressed firm at $8 87½@9 00; Western $9 25@9 50.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Hogs firm and a shade better; Yorkers $5 75@6 25; packers $6 75@7 25; extra $7 20. Cattle active for shipping and local demand; native steers, ranging from 1,250 to 1,275 pounds, $6 00; cornfed $5 00.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 112½.

NEW YORK, January 4, 1875.

MONEY

was stringent early in the day at 6@7 per cent., but later it was easier at 5 per cent. Prime mercantile paper unchanged.

STERLING

steady at 486@490¼.

GOLD

opened at 113 in consequence of the absence of a proclamation from the Secretary of the Treasury announcing his policy for January, but shortly after the price fell off to 112⅜ on higher quotations for consols and American securities in London; later on the price recovered to 112⅝ on rumors of complications between the United States and Spain, and closed at 112½; carrying rate 7 per cent. and 7 1-32. Customs receipts $204,000. Treasury disbursements $770,000. Clearings $62,000,000.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

steady and quiet.

U. S. coupons, 1881	118¼	5-20's 1867	118¼
5-20's, 1862	114¼	5-20's, 1868	118⅞
5-20's, 1864	116¼	New 5's	113⅝
5-20's, 1865	118¼	10-40's	115
5-20's, 1865, new	117⅝	Currency 6's	117⅝

STATE BONDS

firm.

Missouri 6's	95	Do old	35
Tennessee, old	78¾	N. Carolina, old	31
Do new	78¾	Do new	31
Virginia, new	37		

THE STOCK MARKET.

Railroad bonds firm. Stocks have been weak and lower. At the opening Erie sold at 30@30¼, the closing quotations on Saturday having been 29⅞, but later a decline to 29¼ took place. The remainder of the list fell off ⅛@1⅛ per cent., Western Union leading the downward movement. Stocks were dull during the last hour of business, and the market generally unsettled. Western Union and Lake Shore were especially weak and closed at about the lowest point of the day. There were free sales of both these stocks, particularly Western Union; Union Pacific was weak and declined to 36⅞; St. Paul dropped to 38⅝; in the balance of the market there was very little change from the morning depression, except a rally of ⅛@½ per cent. in a few shares at the close.

The transactions aggregated 200,000 shares, of which 43,000 were Pacific Mail, 53,900 Western Union, 24,000 Northwest, 9,000 Rock Island, 14,000 St. Paul, 13,000 St. Paul preferred, 23,000 Erie, 21,000, Lake Shore, 7,000 Ohio and Mississippi, 5,000 Wabash, and 17,000 Union Pacific. The following were the closing quotations:

Canton	59	Do preferred	58⅞
W. U. Tel	77⅝	Wabash	20⅞
Quicksilver	33	Do preferred	30⅞
Adams Express	99	Ft. Wayne	93
Wells-Fargo Ex	83	Terre Haute	8
American Express	62	Do preferred	32¼
U. S. Express	57¼	Chicago & Alton	104½
Pacific Mail	33⅞	Do preferred	109
N. Y. Central	101⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	32⅛
Erie	29⅞	Clev., Col. & Cin	68
Do preferred	52	Burlington & Q	108⅞
Cleveland & Pitts	88⅞	Lake Shore	79⅞
Harlem	127½	Panama	99
Do preferred	125	Illinois Central	100⅞
Mich. Central	81½	Union Pacific	36⅝
Northwestern	47⅞	Central Pacific	93
Do preferred	62	Union Pacific bds	90⅛
Rock Island	103	Del. & Lack	108⅞
N. J. Central	105	Bankers' Bills	486
St. Paul	38⅞		

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 4, 1875.

FLOUR—dull and nominal.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and unsettled; No. 2 spring 90⅝@90¼c cash or January, 91⅛c seller February, 92⅝c seller March; No. 3 84@85c; rejected 78¼@78⅝c. Corn steady and in moderate demand; No. 2 mixed, new, 66c spot, 66⅝c seller February, 72⅛c seller May; rejected 61¼@61½c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 52c spot, 53⅛c seller February; rejected 47⅛c. Rye dull and nominal; No. 1, 97c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, $1 23@1 27; No. 3, $1 10@1 18.

PROVISIONS—Dressed hogs steady at $8 10@8 25. Pork active at $19 00 spot, $19 30 seller February. Lard—demand active and prices advanced; $13 25 cash, $13 45 seller February. Bulkmeats—demand good at full prices and unchanged. No sales.

WHISKY—Steady and in moderate demand at 96c.

LATEST—On Call Board in the afternoon, wheat was easier at 90⅛@90⅛c seller January, 91⅛@91¼c seller February. Corn and oats unchanged. Pork—no sales. Lard very active at 13.45c seller February, 13.65c seller March.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Cotton quiet and nominal at 14⅜@14½c. Futures closed quiet. Sales 45,000 bales: January 14 5-16@14 11-32c; February 14 23-32@14⅝c; March 15 7-32c; April 15⅛@15 21-32c; May 15 31-32@16c; June 16 5-16@16 11-32c; July 16⅛@16 21-32c; August 16 13-16@16 27-32c. Flour quiet; receipts 17,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $4 00@4 50; common to good $4 75@5 15; good to choice $5 00@5 60; white wheat extra $5 00@6 15; extra Ohio $4 75@6 40; St. Louis $5 00@8 00. Rye flour easier at $4 15@5 25. Cornmeal steady at $4 10@4 65. Wheat dull; receipts 15,000 bushels; No. 1 spring $1 20@1 25; No. 3 do $1 09@1 10½; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 15@1 17; white Western $1 30@1 36. Rye quiet at 94@96c. Barley and malt quiet. Corn—new firmer; receipts 67,000 bushels; mixed Western, old, 97@98½c; new do 87@89c. Oats quiet and firm; receipts 8,000 bushels; mixed Western 68@71c; white 70@72c. Hay firm and unchanged. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar quiet; prime 8⅛c. Molasses—New Orleans firm at 66c. Rice unchanged. Petroleum firm but inactive; refined 12⅛@12¼c; crude 5⅝@5⅞c. Rosin dull at $2 10@2 15. Eggs firm at 30@32c. Turpentine firm at 36@36½c. Pork firmer; new mess $20 50@20 62½. Beef unchanged. Cutmeats quiet. Middles firmer; long clear 10⅛c; short clear 11c. Lard firmer at 13 13-16c. Butter—prime unchanged; Western 18@33c. Cheese quiet at 12½@15⅛c. Whisky more active and lower at 98½c. Cloverseed firm at 10@10¼c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Cotton quiet at 13⅛c. Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 05@1 08. Corn steady at 66@70c. Oats firm at 60@62c. Rye firm at $1 10. Barley quiet and unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80@81c. Lard oil firm at $1 10@1 12. Butter, eggs and cheese firm and unchanged. Pork—demand fair and market firm at $19 50. Lard active; steam 13⅛@13¼c; kettle 14@14¼c. Bulkmeats steady at 6¾@6⅞, 9¾@9⅞, 10@10½c. Bacon—demand fair and market firm and unchanged; green shoulders sold at 6¼c; hams 10⅛@10⅜c. Whisky firm and in fair demand at 94c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 4.—Cattle—Receipts 4,000 head. Market fairly active and firm; common to extra shipping steers $4 50@6 50; ordinary to prime stockers $2 75@4 00; butchers' stock $2 50@4 25. Shipments 500 head. Hogs—receipts 20,000 head. Market opened quiet and closed fairly active and higher; sales at $6 70@7 35 for fair to extra, with most sales at $7 00@7 10. Shipments 3,565 head. Sheep—receipts 1,500 head. Market fairly active and firm at $4 50@6 60 for poor to extra. Shipments 1,200 head.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4.—Petroleum firm; refined 11⅞@11⅞c; crude in barrels 8¼c; in bulk 5¼c. Cloverseed 9¾@10c. Flour quiet; superfine $3 75@4 00. Wheat unchanged. Rye steady at $1 00. Corn firmer; yellow 82@84c; mixed Western 83@85c. Oats firm; white 65@67c. Whisky $1 00. Butter quiet; Western firsts 28@30c; do rolls, extra, 30@32c. Cheese quiet and unchanged. Eggs steady; Western 28@29c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 4.—Flour quiet; superfine $4 00@4 50. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red $1 21; others unchanged. Corn firm; mixed Western 85c. Oats firmer at 64½@65c. Rye unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet, firm and unchanged. Western butter dull and unchanged. Coffee steady with an advancing tendency at 18½@20¼c. Whisky dull; nominally $1 00.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady with a moderate demand; No. 3 white Wabash $1 14@1 14¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1 11¾; extra do $1 15; amber seller January $1 10; seller February $1 12¼; No. 2 red $1 09. Corn quiet; high mixed seller February 71¼c; low mixed 69¼c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No. 2 and Michigan 57@57½c; white 59¼c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee 95⅛c; No. 2, 92⅝c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2, 51⅝c. Corn quiet and weak; No. 2 mixed nominal at 68c; new in store 65c. Rye entirely nominal; No. 1 96c. Barley quiet and drooping; No. 2 in store $1 27; No. 3, $1 09¼.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 4.—Cotton quiet at 13⅛c. Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn nominal at 63@72c. Oats nominal at 63@65c. Rye quiet at $1 10. Pork nominal at $20 00. Bacon—shoulders 9c; sides 11⅝@12⅛c. Sugar-cured hams 14@14½c. Lard 14½@15¼. Whisky 95c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.—Cotton, flour, rye and oats quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer at $1 07¼@1 07½. Corn firm; new 63@64c. Whisky steady at 96c. Pork firmer at $19 00. Bacon quiet at 9@9¼@11@11¼@11½@11¾c. Lard nominal at 13c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 4.—Cotton quiet at 13⅛c. Flour in better inquiry at $4 50@4 60. Corn dull at 82c. Oats nominally 70c. Pork quiet at $21 00@21 50. Lard 14½@15½c. Bulkmeats quiet at 7¼@10¼@10⅝c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, January 4.—Cotton quiet at 11¾@12¼c. Flour quiet at $4 50@6 00. Wheat steady at $1 15. Corn steady at 85c. Oats steady at 72½c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky firm at $1 00.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, January 4.—Wheat steady and unchanged. Corn firm and unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Petroleum firm; standard white 9c; Ohio State test 10c; small lots 1@2c higher.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 4.—Flour $3 75@6 00. Wheat $1 03@1 15. Corn—ear 44c; shelled 64½c in elevator. Oats 55@57c in elevator. Rye $1 06. Barley steady at $1 20@1 25.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 4.—Wheat quiet: No. 1 Milwaukee club $1 22; No. 1 white Michigan $1 56; extra do $1 40. Corn steady at 90@92c. Barley quiet; held at $1 48@1 50.

Detroit.

DETROIT, January 4.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; amber $1 09. Corn steady at 70c. Oats firm at 50@57c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 4.—The trade movement continued slow with importers, commission houses and jobbers. Cotton goods were quiet but firm at current quotations. Cocheco prints reduced ½c per yard. Merrimac, Allen, Cocheco and Hamilton shirtings are 8c. Anchor shirtings 8c, except hair card styles, which sell at 8½c. Merrimac pinks and purples 10c, and checks 9½c.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

LAING & McKALLIP,
DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR, FEED,
Baled Hay, &c.
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
PHŒNIX, LOUISVILLE and ROSENDALE HYDRAULIC CEMENTS.
Calcined Plaster, White Lime.
SOLE AGENTS OF CELEBRATED
WILKESBARRE ANTHRACITE COAL.
347 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CALDWELL & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
GRAIN, HAY AND PRODUCE,
205 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for shipment and consignment solicited and promptly attended to.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Receives and Sells
GRAIN, SEEDS, HAY, MILL FEED, APPLES, POTATOES, BUTTER, EGGS, CHEESE, POULTRY, GAME, &c.
305 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLOUR.
Best Brands of Winter and Spring Wheat Flour,
In store and to arrive. For Sale by
O. WALLACE.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMERS.

DATE OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK.

Cuba	January	6	Liverpool.
State of Nevada	January	6	Glasgow.
Westphalia	January	7	Hamburg.
W. A. Scholten	January	7	Rotterdam.
Pembroke	January	9	Cardiff.
The Queen	January	9	Liverpool.
Switzerland	January	9	Antwerp.
Utopia	January	9	Glasgow.
St. Laurent	January	9	Havre.
Adriatic	January	9	Liverpool.
City of Antwerp	January	9	Liverpool.
Hohenzollern	January	9	Bremen.
Idaho	January	12	Liverpool.
Goethe	January	12	Hamburg.
Herder	January	12	Hamburg.
Algeria	January	13	Liverpool.
Suevia	January	14	Hamburg.
City of Brooklyn	January	16	Liverpool.
Bolivar	January	16	Glasgow.
Celtic	January	16	Liverpool.
Nevada	January	19	Liverpool.
Parthia	January	20	Liverpool.
State of Indiana	January	20	Glasgow.
Great Western	January	20	Bristol.
Maas	January	21	Rotterdam.
Pomerania	January	21	Havre.
Elysia	January	23	Glasgow.
France	January	23	Havre.
City of New York	January	23	Liverpool.
Oceanic	January	23	Liverpool.
England	January	23	Liverpool.
Klopstock	January	26	Hamburg.
Russia	January	27	Liverpool.
Silesia	January	28	Havre.
California	January	30	Glasgow.
Republic	January	30	Liverpool.
FROM BOSTON.			
Marathon	January	9	Liverpool.
Hecla	January	16	Liverpool.
China	January	23	Liverpool.
Atlas	January	30	Liverpool.
FROM PHILADELPHIA.			
Kenilworth	January	7	Liverpool.
Indiana	January	14	Liverpool.
Abbotsford	January	21	Liverpool.
Nederland	January	21	Antwerp.
Ohio	January	28	Liverpool.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE, PITTSBURGH, PA., January 4, 1875.

The following is the daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the twenty-four hours ending 3 P. M.:

STATIONS.	ABOVE L'W WR'		CHANGE —OR †		DIREC'N OF WIND.	STATE OF WEATHER.
	Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Cairo	21	3	+0	11	N.	Fair.
Cincinnati	31	5	—1	10	N.	Lt. snow.
Davenport	5	6	+2	4	W.	Clear.
Keokuk	0	4	+3	8	N. W.	Fair.
Levenw'th	0	3	+2	8	N. W.	Clear.
Louisville	13	0	+0	8	W.	Cloudy.
Memphis	14	6	+0	9	N. E.	Clearing.
Nashville	29	10	+0	8	N. W.	Cloudy.
Paducah	23	5	+1	11	N.	Clear.
Pittsburgh	8	5	+0	4	N. W.	Cloudy.
Shreveport	15	4	+0	5	N. W.	Lt. snow.
St. Louis	2	11	+0	2	N. W.	Lt. snow.
Vicksburg	13	4	+2	8	N. W.	Cloudy.
Dubuque	5	6	—0	4	W.	Fair.

Morgantown.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
MORGANTOWN, W. VA., January 4, 1875.

River 4 feet 10 inches and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 30.

Greensboro.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
GREENSBORO, PA., January 4, 1875.

River about 9 feet and falling slowly. Weather clear.

Brownsville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 4, 1875.

River 12 feet and falling very slowly. Weather cloudy; thermometer 30 at 5 P. M.

Oil City.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
OIL CITY, PA., January 4, 1875.

River 3 feet 3 inches and falling slowly. Weather moderate; not thawing any.

Wheeling.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WHEELING, W. VA., January 4, 1875.

Weather cloudy. River 10 feet 7 inches and stationary. Departed—Express, for Parkersburg. Arrived—Andes.

Steubenville.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
STEUBENVILLE, O., January 4, 1875.

River about stationary, with 10 feet 2 inches in the channel, and running full of ice. Weather cold and cloudy. The Forest City departed for Wheeling. Passed up—Tom Rees No. 2, Mary Davage, L. A. Fulton. The steamers Jno. Penny, Jno. Dippold and Diamond, with empty barges, have laid up until the weather moderates. The Jos. Walton stuck two barges of coal on the dam at Brown's Island yesterday.

Parkersburg.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
PARKERSBURG, W. VA., January 4, 1875.

The following towboats with their tows passed down this forenoon: Fred Wilson No. 2, Belle McGowan, Coal Valley, Coal Hill, Tigress No. 2, John Hanna, Oakland, Ella, Blue Lodge, Stella, B. D. Wood, Panther, Joseph Walton, John Dippold. The Dippold lost half of both her smoke stacks, which were lying battered on the hurricane deck when she passed here. Cause not known. The Fearless only had three barges with her. All passed here safely. The steamer James Jackson arrived, with a tow of oil, at eight o'clock this morning, and went right back.

Pomeroy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
POMEROY, O., January 4, 1875.

Down—Fearless, 9 A. M.; Alice Brown, 9:30 A. M.; John F. Dravo, 10:30 A. M.; Coal Valley, 3:30 P. M.; Fred Wilson, No. 2, 3:40 P. M.; Belle McGowan, 5 P. M., all with tows of coal.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth page

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

Arrived.

Elector	Abrams	Geneva.
Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Exchange	Shuman	Cincinnati.

Departed.

Geneva	M. A. Cox	Geneva.
Chieftain	J. L. Hendricks	Geneva.
Salt Valley	Sanford	Ironton.

MONONGAHELA—8 feet 5 inches and stationary.

Boats Announced to Depart.

Brownsville and Geneva—8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Cincinnati..........R. W. Skillinger..........4 P. M.

THE marks last evening indicated eight feet five inches and about at a stand. The change in the weather has checked the rise. There is considerable ice in the Allegheny.

THE steamer Salt Valley, Captain Sanford, left for Ironton on time.

WE are indebted to our friend E. F. Maddy, of the Salt Valley, for a manifest.

WE are indebted to the officers of the Exchange for a manifest. Thanks.

THE mail packets on the slackwater leave daily on time, at 8 A. M. and 4 P. M., from the company's wharfboat, foot of Grant street.

THERE are 50,000 tons of ore at the Iron Mountain dump, below St. Louis, and as the price was reduced some time ago to seven instead of eight dollars per ton, there is a prospect of immense shipments during the season.

AN old-time reporter, Captain W. B. Wheeler, was in the city yesterday paying his old friends a visit. He is now a resident of Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. The Captain is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue.

THE splendid passenger steamer R. W. Skillinger, captain J. T. Russell, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville this day at 4 P. M. This boat has the best of accommodations and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. The first clerk is Mr. C. B. Russell who will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE first-class packet Exporter, Captain John B. Conway, leaves Cincinnati for Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. Passengers that leave here on this evening's train will be in time to connect with the Exporter at Cincinnati. Captain Conway is an old favorite with travelers. The first clerk is Mr. James Rees, Jr., an accomplished and attentive officer.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says: Captain Jack Grammar's salvage suit against Pete. Conrad, for a lumber barge alleged to have been saved from wreck in the ice two years ago, is still pending in our courts, and has not been decided in Grammar's favor, as a paragraph in an Evansville paper recently stated. The circumstances of the case are these: The barge was torn loose by an ice gorge from its moorings near Columbus, Ky. It drifted to a point some thirty miles above this city, where the Arkansas Belle made it fast to the shore. After that the barge again got loose, and finally lodged on the head of the Hen and Chickens, in sight of this port, where it sunk. The lumber was mostly saved by parties interested. Subsequently Captain Grammar sued for salvage, and the case is still undecided.

THE river editor of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL asks the following question: Could St. Louis pay back all the wharfage it has collected? Steamboatmen don't ask for any "pay back." They are satisfied that the money collected has been judiciously expended and that St. Louis has the finest levee in the world.—*St. Louis Journal.*

We are glad to hear that the St. Louis boatmen are so flush, that they are not in need of any drawbacks. From reading the St Louis papers we had come to a different conclusion. That may be all right. But then as to the St. Louis levee being the finest in the world, we decline taking stock in that statement. The reporter has certainly never been out of sight of St. Louis, so he would never make such a statement. If he will come round this way we propose to show him one far superior, and not half try.

THE Atlantic cables are a decided commercial success. They pay fair dividends to their owners; the price for sending messages is decreasing, and not only is the number of telegrams increasing, but also the number of Atlantic and generally of sub-marine wires. The telegraph between Europe and the United States has become an essential help to our shipping, to our commerce and to our prosperity. It is an indispensable part of our actual affairs. And in a secondary and subordinate manner, the individual and the family enjoy its benefits by having a speedy and reliable means of intercourse. But it is only indirectly and by a good stretch of imagination, that the long piece of unbroken metal which sleeps on the unknown bottom of the Atlantic is raised to the dignity of a living and eloquent assistant in the great work of modern culture and civilization.—*New York Shipping List.*

CAPT. JAMES MATHER, our new appointed United States Local Inspector, commenced his steamboat career in 1828, and in 1829 was pilot of the Pocahontas, running between Florence and New Orleans. He is, perhaps, the only one now living of her crew that was attached to her at the time that General Jackson made the trip on her to New Orleans previous to the election to the Presidency. Captain M. the following year was in the Nashville and New Orleans trade as pilot on the Tally Ho and Tom. Yeatman, and in 1831 was on the Water Witch, part of the season in the capacity of clerk. In those days steamboats carried but one clerk, and he had to perform not only the duties of cashier and book-keeper, but had also to receive, discharge and deliver the cargo of the boat. In 1832, after the great freshet of that year, Captain M. made Louisville his permanent home, and has since that time piloted, commanded and built some of the finest boats we have ever had running between this port and New Orleans. Among the former were the Henry Clay, Talma, Peytona, Alex. Scott, &c. Among the boats that he built in connection with other gentlemen of this city were the Lexington and afterward the Woodford, considered the best boats of their class ever built in the vicinity of Louisville. In 1844, when Mr. Clay made his last voyage to New Orleans, he went down on the boat (the Rainbow) to which Captain M. was then attached as pilot, and it was on that occasion that a law licensing pilots was first discussed by Mr. Clay and Captain Mather. In 1858 Captain M. retired from the river, having, as he thought, simple means for the moderate wants of himself and family. In 1868, having met with some reverses in fortune, he again returned to a river life, and was placed in command of one of the boats belonging to the L. and H. Mail Company, remaining in the employ of that company some four years.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

Old-Time Boating.

NO. XXXII.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Between Christmas, 1841, and New Year's, 1842, the steamboat Louisa, Captain Cable, when on her way from New Orleans to St. Louis, on a very smoky night, was laid up at the town of Cape Girardeau Mo., for the purpose of cleaning her boilers. During that time, from Christmas eve, until New Year's night, the slaves in the South were not required to do any work, other than was absolutely necessary; consequently they devoted the time to fun, frolic and all kinds of amusement known among them. On the night we landed, a grand ball was to come off at the lower end of town, about half a mile from where we were lying. In a short time after we landed quite a number of the colored population, of both sexes, gathered on the wharf, and on the boat in front of the furnaces, all dressed in their best toggery, some of which looked fine after night. Among them was a committee to invite our firemen to the ball. In all my boating experience I never knew four boilers to be cleaned in as short a time as ours were on that occasion. When all the work was done except pumping them up, one or two old men we had on board, whose frolicking days were over, said to the second engineer, "Dar's gwine to be a grand fandango in dis town to-night, and de young boys jes' coaxed me to ax you to let dem go. If you do, my pard, and me and two ob de deckhands will pump de boilers up." As the head engineer had gone to bed, he did not consent for some time; but, "knowing how it was himself," he could not resist the mute appeals made to him by the anxious eyes of the firemen, who were standing around, with hats under their arms; so he consented to let them go, if they would promise to return at four o'clock in the morning. This they faithfully promised to do, and then scattered, whooping and yelling as joyfully as if they had just escaped the gallows. All who had any extra clothing on board put it on, and then started, in company with the shore darkeys, for the ball.

The second, in assuming the responsibility of allowing them to go without the head engineer's consent, knew very well if they did not return in time in the morning, he would find himself in trouble, so he instructed the watchman to call him at four o'clock, if the boys were not back. Four o'clock came, but no firemen; the second was called, and accompanied by a young man, who was a passenger, he started for the ball. The building in which the dancing was going on was a large one-story shed, built, perhaps for storing purposes. It stood in the center of a lot, several bright fires were burning around it, over which some old women were making coffee, and preparing other refreshments. When the young men entered the door they found the interior illuminated by about thirty perforated tin lanterns, in which were burning tallow candles. Three tobacco casks served as music stands for the three musicians, one of whom was seated on each, two playing on fiddles, and one on an old brass horn, and were then playing with great energy, to the evident delight of the dancers, that famous old tune "Sugar in the Gourd," sometimes called "Natchez Under the Hill." It had such an exhilerating effect on the dancers, that the woolly heads of the men and the white turbanned heads of the women were bobbing up and down with great rapidity, as about fifteen sets were going through the active movements required in a dance known as the "French Four," while the comic expressions of some, and the antic movements of others, caused shouts of laughter to arise from different parts of the crowd. Prominent among those who seemed to be wild with delight, were the Louisa's firemen. As they had been down to New Orleans, and up to St. Louis, they were considered a little more than common "niggers," and not withstanding that they were the poorest dressed in the room, they were looked upon as the lions of the evening. When the dance was over, the engineer went up to where some of our firemen were standing the happy center of several dusky females' admiration; he asked them why they did not return to the boat at four o'clock, as they promised to do. Their genuine surprise was very evident; they stared at him with open mouths, seemingly dumb. Finally several of them exclaimed, "Bless de Lord, I's been so happy dat I didn't tot it was more den twelve o'clock." The departure of their guests cast a gloom over all present. The musicians got down from their stands, and headed a procession of nearly the entire gathering, who marched in pairs up to the boat, singing that beautiful hymn, "We are marching through Emanuel land, where the waters flow so sweetly," etc. I am writing this between Christmas, 1874, and New Year, 1875, consequently one-third of a century has passed since that night. During these thirty-three years I have heard nearly all kinds of music, but have never heard any which awoke such emotions of pleasure as did the uncultivated voices of those dusky sons and daughters of toil, which drew such sweet melody out of that good old tune. It affected me so solemnly that I verily believe, if it had been a camp meeting instead of a ball, I would have found my way to the mourners' bench. The colored people may now sing of the glorious privileges of freedom, yet none of them who formerly were slaves will ever again experience one week of as much unalloyed happiness as they enjoyed during the Christmas holidays "of old." SPIRIT.

RECEIPTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

W E Schmertz & Co, 1 case shoes; Voigt, Mahood & Co, 4 tubs butter, 3 bbls eggs; S S Metzgar, 2 plows; Kiel & Ritchart, 313 bags shorts, 1 car middlings; S Ewart & Co, 10 oil bbls; Naiad Oil Co, 2 bxs n oil; J M Peet, 1 car chop; C H Stenchfield, 1 car hay; Livington & Co, 1 casting, 1 bx; Samuel Brown, 1 car lumber; C West & Co, 3 bxs spokes; G N Hoffstott, 2 rolls leather; Breden & Peabody, 6 bbls eggs; J A Finney, 18 pails apple butter; Hostetter & Smith, 100 c spts; L Sproal, 2 bbls whisky; H W Beaumont, 5 do do, 1 do gin; Knox & Orr, 25 bxs soap; Harris & Ewing, 8 kegs alcohol, 2 hf bbls do, 3 bbls do; A N Hart, 1 keg lard; Lewis, O & P, 1 keg nuts; Singer, Nimick & Co, 3 bbls plow steel; John Kenkel, 25 bags timothy seed; W L Jones & Co, 1 bbl alcohol; J A Rens & Co, 3 cases syrups; R S Davis & Co, 1 bx mdse; M Munhall & Co, 20 bbls spts; F W Jenkins & Bro, 24 kgs oat meal; J S Finch & Co, 10 bbls whisky; M Everts, 10 bbls spts; E & C Maginn, 100 do flour; Littell & M, 50 do spts; M Meek, 107 bales hay; J McQuiston & Co, 250 s spelter; G L Peabody, 180 bgs seed; Frazier M & Co, 505 bbls paper; T C Jenkins, 100 bbls flour; A H Weaver, 2 do plugs; J Allendor, 2 cases castings; Lindsay, S & E, 1 do; A Bahmer & Co, 7 bbls flour, 56 sks do; A Bucker & Sons, 20 sks b w flour; Head C & Co, 50 sks do; J H Loh, 50 do; A Speer & Son, 6,860 plow rungs; W J Hock & Co, 100 bbls flour; C T Brown, 60 sks do; O H Brown, 13 chairs; T Hare & Co, 18 bdls spokes.

ELEVATOR—W Weil & Co, 2 cars barley; Haworth & D, 3 do oats; D Munger, 1 do; W H McDonald, 1 do; McHenry & H, 1 do; Marshall, K & Co, 1 car wheat; W E Camp, 1 do oats.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad.

Paine, A & T, 20 bbls oil; G Reineman, 2 bbls whisky; E Reineman & Son, 2 do do; D Zengschmidt, 7 cases tobacco; H J McCracken, 1 bx poultry, 1 bbl do; Voigt, M & Co, 32 sacks d peaches, 3 do apples; Jas H Loh & Co, 1 bbl beans, 9 bgs do, 1 tub butter; McCullough & Smith, 25 sks sacks; J L Helems, 95 blocks wood; M Klein & Co, 10 bbls whisky; S B Floyd & Co, 1 car bulk middlings; Anderson & Wood, 1 do scrap steel; W B Hays & Son, 36 tcs lard, 50 hf bbls do; McHenry & Hood, 12 sks wheat; J Marsland, 4 do rags; McIntire & Brand, 10 bbls flour; S A Stevenson, 14 hhds sugar; W McCutcheon & Son, 200 bbls flour; McHenry & Hood, 62 sks wheat; S A Stephenson, 15 bbls molasses, 34 do do; F Sellers & Co, 1 car bulk bacon; Wm Duente, 1 do stone; McAenry & Hood, 13 sks wheat; Godfrey & Clark, 306 pounds paper; Fairbanks & Morse, 1 box scales; J J Pettit, 11 kegs lard; J W Stewart, 6 chimney tops; Lewis, O & P, 1 bbl hinges; S A Clark & Co, 1 box mdse; J L Dawes, Son & Co, 1 bx; P Duff & Son, 100 bbls flour; S Hare & Son, 6 shellers, 6 wheels; Ed Fox, 2 kegs butter; S Lindsay, Jr, 1 bbl c w g flour; G Kaun, 2 hides, 1 bdl sheep skins, 1 do calf skins; J J Pettit, 3 tubs butter, 6 kegs a butter; Voigt, M & Co, 4 do do; J C Buffum, 1 bx pop bottles; P Duff & Son, 1 bbl h nuts, 15 kegs peach butter, 5 crocks do; W McElry, 9 cars 1 iron; Anderson & W, 2 cars steel.

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Kloman & C Bros, 13 cars stone; Shoenberger, B & Co, 7 do do; Isabella Furnace Co, 21 do do; Lappe & A, 1 do bark; J Callery & Co, 1 do do; Kiel & R, 1 do hay; Becker & G, 1 do do; Watson & B, 1 do lumber; L F Fisher & Co, 1 do do; W A Bailie, 2 do do; Zug & Co, 5 do cinder; Lucy Furnace, 1 do do; C L Ice Co, 1 do ice; Miller, B & P, 1 do coal; Loomis & Co, 1 do oil; W J Pritchard, 1 do do; Paine, A & T, 1 do tar; Kloman & C Bros, 2 do slag; W Dale, 1 do b iron.

Ironton.

PER STEAMER SALT VALLEY—Robinson, R & Co, 40 tons p iron; J W Porter, 60 do; A Bahmer & Co, 10 bbls apples, 7 do beans, 1 bx butter; Hubbard, L B & Co, 1 bx hardware; S M Cummings, 1 bbl oil; C A Carpenter, 2 do; Fairman & H, 57 bls straw, 8,000 h poles, 1 stove; E Poerstil & Co, 3 pkgs cigars; J M Hoch & S, 2 do; Grover & B S M Co, 8 pkgs office furniture, 1 iron safe; D Brown, 75 sks wheat; Means, S & Co, 14 bbls apples; Mills & Co, 156 pcs pipe; Voigt, M & Co, 24 bbls apples; Porter & B, Connellsville, 2 bureaus.

Cincinnati.

PER STEAMER EXCHANGE—Johnson, C & Co, 23 hhgs sugar, 104 bbls molasses; A Kirkpatrick & Co, 25 do do; Means, S & Co, 37 do do; Schoonmaker & Co, 15 hhds sugar; Jas Stapelton, 1 bbl molasses; Hayworth & C, 21 hhds sugar; Elmoon & McC, 97 bbls molasses; C Atwell & Co, 10 bbls do; Dunlavey Bros, 22 do do, 10 hf bbls do; S Ewart & Co, 50 bbls do; Arbuckles & Co, 62 do do; 100 bxs candies; John Porterfield & Co, 5 hhds sugar; Watt, L & Co, 76 bbls molasses; Carter Bros, 171 bbls molasses; Crystal Glass Co, 41 pkgs g ware; J M Irwin, 6 doz chairs; Henry Berger, 3 lounges; Jacobus, Nimick, M & Co, 2 bxs tin ware; Thompson & Co, 4 bags feathers; Brownsville W Bt, 56 pkgs furniture, 1 bdl wheels; Franshim & K, 5 empt lager casks; Connellsville R R Co, 5 bbls oil; A Koch, 6 doz chairs; B Rothmund, 8 do do; E Ednutan & Co, 3 do do; E F Cooper, 10 bbls whisky; Cunningham & Ihmsen, 143 bales straw; Dr R P Marshall, 2 bxs sundries.

Receipts of Blooms, Pig Metal and Ore.

The following are the receipts of blooms, pig metal and ore for the past twenty-four hours:

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Cars.		Cars.
J Moorhead, m	2	Maloney & L, s i	1
Brown & Co, m	2	Carnegie, K & Co, s i	2
W Mullins, s i	3	Shoenb'r, B & Co, o	5
Total			15

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Lucy Furnace Co, o	20	Cambria Iron Co, m	10
Total			30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

	Cars.
A H Childs, m	9

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
W J Hammond, s i	2	Kloman & C Bro, m	4
Total			6

Coal Received by A. V. R. R.

	Cars.		Cars.
N Y C & G Co	40	Armstrong, D & Co	24
Total			64

FIRE BRICK.

SAVAGE, GLADE & SAVAGE
Mountain Fire Brick,
WARRANTED EQUAL TO ANY FIRE BRICK IN THE MARKET.
J. & J. M. PORTER,
Manufacturers and Sole Agents for the sale of the above named Brands.
Also, Manufacturers of WEST VIRGINIA FIRE BRICK AND FURNACE LININGS.
P. O. Address—NEW CUMBERLAND, W. VA.
Pittsburgh Office—No. 3 SMITHFIELD STREET, Monongahela House Building.

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH FLINT GLASS WORKS
ESTABLISHED 1808.
BAKEWELL, PEARS & CO.,
Factory, Office and Warehouse, BINGHAM STREET, between Eighth and Ninth streets, South Side, Pittsburgh.
J. P. PEARS, B. BAKEWELL, Jr.,
R. B. CAMPBELL.

STEAM BOILERS, &C.

ECLIPSE
SAFETY STEAM
BOILERS!
Stationary, Portable and Marine
5 to 1,000 Horse Power.
The advantages over other Boilers secured by the Eclipse are:
First—Safety from risk of destructive explosion.
Second—Economy in Space and Fuel.
Third—Durability of Material.
Fourth—Convenience of access to every part.
Fifth—Simplicity of Furnace, Connections and Form of Construction.
Sixth—Facility for Cleaning.
Seventh—Freedom from Expansion, Strains and Leaks.
Eighth—Effective circulation attained by the tubes and large returns.
Eclipse Steam Generators are adapted to heavy or light service, high or low pressure, or steady and equal work.
The Castings are made of Semi-Steel; the Tubes are lap-welded, the double incline of which gives a rapid and powerful circulation of water for removing sediment; and a perfect arrangement for expansion and contraction. The Sectional Form allows the Boiler to be increased, diminished or divided without damage to parts, and the improved Lock-Nut does away with caulking, packing or gaskets.
ECLIPSE STEAM
MANUFACTURING CO.,
SHARPSBURG, PA.,
AND
87 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.
Illustrated Circulars and Estimates furnished.

O'HARA BOILER WORKS.
N. SNYDER & CO.,
Manufacturers of
STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.,
Cor. Second Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

RIVER PACKETS.

BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET CO.

LEAVES DAILY AT 8 A. M. and 4 P. M.
LEAVES BROWNSVILLE AT 5 A. M. and 12 M.
For all Points on the Monongahela River.

The 8 A. M. Packet from Pittsburgh will connect at Monongahela City with the 11:15 train from Pittsburgh, on Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The 5:00 A. M. Packet from Brownsville connects at Monongahela City with 8:30 A. M. train, reaching Pittsburgh at 10:40 A. M.

STEAMER GENEVA..........CAPT. M. A. COX
STEAMER ELECTOR..........CAPT. R. R. ABRAMS
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN..........CAPT. J. L. HENDRICKS
STEAMER E. BENNETT..........CAPT. P. DONALDSON

For further particulars, inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.
R. R. ABRAMS, Superintendent.

ZANESVILLE.

For Marietta and Zanesville.
EVERY TUESDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE LIGHT DRAUGHT STEAMER
CARRIE BROOKS,
HARVEY DARLINGTON..........Captain.
Will leave as announced.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON, Agents.

IRONTON.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
Leaves Ironton Every Thursday—10 A. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
SALT VALLEY,
T. S. SANFORD..........Captain
E. F. MADDY..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Wood and Water streets, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

PORTSMOUTH AND CINCINNATI.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.

THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE,
W. H. KERR..........Commander.
— KERR..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, and
C. C. MACKEY,
On Wharfboat, Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
On TUESDAY, January 5—4 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
R. W. SKILLINGER,
J. T. RUSSELL..........Commander
C. B. RUSSELL..........Clerk
Giving through receipts to Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Water and Wood streets, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, or
GEO. H. GHRIEST, Agents.

SPECIAL NOTICE—The steamer R. W. Skillinger will commence receiving freight on MONDAY, January 4th, in turn after Steamer Mollie Ebert.
J. T. RUSSELL, Master.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.

Also taking Freight and Passengers for all Way Points, and taking Reshipping Freight and Passengers for the Lower Ohio, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, &c.

THURSDAY, January 7—4 P. M.

THE STEAMER
JUNIATA.
C. L. BRENNAN..........Commander.
W. S. DRAVO..........Clerk.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on Board or to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Corner Water and Wood streets, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans from Cincinnati.
WEDNESDAY, 6TH INST.—5 P. M.

THE ELEGANT PASSENGER STEAMER
EXPORTER,
JOHN B. CONWAY..........Commander
JAS. REES, Jr..........Clerk
Will leave as announced above.
Passengers by Tuesday night's train will connect.

STEAMSHIPS.

AMERICAN LINE.
Mail Steamships.
Only Line Carrying the American Flag
Sailing Every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA
For Queenstown and Liverpool.
CABIN, INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
Accommodations Unsurpassed.
Rates as low as any other First-Class Line.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents Philadelphia.
Louis Moeser, 149 Smithfield street, Thomas E. Watt, 78 Fifth avenue, Thomas Jones, 62 Chatham street, N. G. Murphy, 78 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

White Star U. S. Mail Line,
THE FASTEST FLEET AFLOAT,
Between New York and Liverpool
Calling at CORK HARBOR both Ways, Booking Passengers to and from all parts, Sailing every THURSDAY from Liverpool, and every SATURDAY from White Star Wharf, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
OCEANIC..........Capt. Bristow.
BALTIC..........Capt. Kennedy.
REPUBLIC..........Capt. Cleadell.
CELTIC..........Capt. Thompson.
ADRIATIC..........Capt. Perry.
Passenger Accommodation Unrivaled.
Saloon, $80, Gold, (Sailings after April 1, $100 Gold.)
Steerage $30 Currency. Prepaid Certificates, $32.
Drafts in sums to suit.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent, 19 Broadway, N. Y.
T. H. MURRAY, No. 7 Ninth street.
P. M. CUSHING, cor. 43d and North streets.
MAX SCHAMBERG, 163 Smithfield street.
E. McCORMICK, 2227 Sarah street, South Side.

CLYDE'S
COASTWISE AND WEST INDIA STEAM LINES
VIA. PHILADELPHIA, FOR
HAVANA, Cuba..........Weekly.
GALVESTON, Texas..........Weekly.
CHARLESTON, S. C..........Weekly.
NORFOLK and RICHMOND, Va..........Tri-Weekly.
BOSTON and PROVIDENCE..........Semi-Weekly.
Through rates given to Portland and Bangor, Maine, and other principal cities in New England.
Freight carefully handled and forwarded promptly.
For through rates, or other information, apply to Agent Penna. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, or
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
General Managers, 12 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia.

H. L. GREGG & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS and COMMISSION MERCHANT
Freight engagements made for all parts of the world. Regular Packets for Cuban Ports.
WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Letters Testamentary to the Estate of JOHN WATT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the Estate of the said decedent will make the same known without delay to

LAVINIA W. WATT, or
W. C. AUGHINBAUGH,
Executors,
No. 87 Diamond street.

Pittsburgh, October 30, 1874.

ESTATE OF OLDHAM G. CRAIG, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary upon the above estate having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them without delay to GILBERT L. EBERHART, New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa.
WILLIAM [illegible]
G. L. EBERHART,
Executors.

THE

Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

The conductors of the COMMERCIAL have for some time contemplated a Reduction in the Price of the Paper to Subscribers, where delivered by Carriers or Agents, and now announce that from and after MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1875, the terms to such will be

Fifteen Cents Per Week.

Leave your orders for the Carrier at the Counting Room of this office.

CITY MATTERS.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV.,
Room 23, First National Bank,
PITTSBURGH, PA., January 4, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath.
7 A.M..	30.15	22	85	N. E.	Gentle	Fair.
2 P.M..	30.15	27	77	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P.M..	30.24	22	72	N.	Fresh.	Foggy.

Mean barometer...30.19 Highest thermom....31
Mean thermom.... 23 Lowest thermom.....22

Directors Elected.

The stockholders of the Allegheny Real Estate bank yesterday elected the following Board of Directors: John Dean, John Megraw, Joseph McNaugher, Robert Taggart, Alex. Patterson, Addison Lysle, H. Gordier, N. H. Voegtley, C. C. Hax.

A Lady Killed.

Mrs. William Agers, a resident of Upper St. Clair township, was accidentally killed yesterday, and Coroner McCallin has been notified of the occurrence. A horse attached to a wagon in which deceased was riding ran away, and Mrs. A. was thrown out and suffered a fracture of the skull. She was sixty-two years of age. An inquest will be held to-day.

Slight Fire.

A coke shed attached to the smelting furnace of Anderson & Woods' steel works, located on the side of Boyd's Hill, above Try street, was discovered to be on fire about half-past seven o'clock last evening. An alarm was given from Box 37, which brought the fire department, but the services of the engines were not needed. The loss was trifling. The shed caught fire from burning cinders.

Serious Accident.

About six o'clock on Sabbath evening, a serious buggy accident occurred on Butler street, near the Sharpsburg bridge. While Mr. Costello, a resident of the neighborhood, was returning home from a funeral, in a buggy, accompanied by his wife and child, a boy of about four years, the vehicle collided with a street car. The little boy was thrown out and very severely injured, while the buggy and the car were both damaged.

Agnew's Stove Polish.

Mr. D. F. Agnew, of Allegheny City, is now engaged in the manufacture of an article of stove polish which is said to be superior to any ever introduced in this county. It was awarded the premium at the Cincinnati Exposition, and is rapidly coming into favor wherever it has been placed on the market. Mr. Agnew, with his characteristic enterprise, is preparing to push the polish, and to enter the lists in competition with the most celebrated and popular brand now handled by the trade.

A Good Appointment.

As foreshadowed yesterday, Mayor McCarthy has appointed Major William M. Hartzell, the present incumbent, as Mayor's clerk. A long and intimate acquaintance with the Major, as typo, reporter, and assistant editor, enables us to say that this is a good appointment. Since he accepted the position he has systematized the entire business, given it close attention, kept his accounts well up, and shown an entirely unexceptionable record. When public officers discharge their duties with unquestionable fidelity, it is a pleasure to see them retained.

Shooting Affray.

An affray occurred in the saloon of Samuel Craig, Upper St. Clair township, a few days ago, between Craig and a coal miner named John Hoppy, in which revolvers were used with more or less damaging effect. The parties had a dispute about drinks, when Hoppy drew a revolver and discharged its contents at Craig, the ball entering the fleshy part of his right arm, passing through and lodging in the wall of the saloon. Craig then shot his assailant in the leg below the knee. The affray might have continued longer had not persons interfered and separated the parties by taking Hoppy out of the saloon.

New Firm.

In yesterday's COMMERCIAL was published a notice of the dissolution of the well known wholesale liquor firm of Rœdelheim & Affelder, of No. 134 First avenue. Mr. Max Rœdelheim retires from the firm and is succeeded by Mr. Lewis Affelder. The business will hereafter be continued at the old stand under the firm name of J. Affelder & Brother. The Messrs. Affelder are young and enterprising men, have a thorough knowledge of the business, and from personal acquaintance of some years the writer knows them to be reliable. We wish the new firm increased success.

Ladies Relief Society, Allegheny.

The Treasurer thankfully acknowledges the following:

From Arbuthnot, Shannon & Co., dry goods to the amount of	$250 00
From George R. Hughes & Co., Philadelphia	100 00

This being for the sufferers by the flood (with the exception of a few dollars) was distributed at the time.

From Reuben Miller, Treasurer of Public Safety Fund	$255 95
From First United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Thanksgiving collection	100 00
From First Presbyterian church, Allegheny, Thanksgiving collection	52 36
From Christ Episcopal church, Allegheny, Thanksgiving collection	82 43
From Second Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, Thanksgiving collection	40 66
From Leetsdale Presbyterian church Sewing Society, package of new garments, valued	15 00

A Blind Man Restored to Sight.

Mr. G. G. Richmond, of St. Joseph, Butler county, Pa., who had been blind for four years from a chronic inflammation of the eye-lids and cornea—so blind he had to be led wherever he went—but has, during the summer, entirely recovered his sight under the treatment of an eminent oculist of this city, Dr. Sadler, No. 164 Fourth avenue, is a most telling demonstration of the value of opthalmic science, and a great credit to Dr. Sadler as a student of and practical worker in that science. He not only makes the blind see, but the deaf hear, a most notable case of which was a little daughter of Mr. W. Smith's, at Parker City, Pa., who was very deaf and had catarrh. When last heard from she was entirely well of both.

That Missing Organ.

Detectives Scott and Geary, of Allegheny, who were detailed to work up the case of the organ that disappeared from the Tenth ward school house a few days ago, succeeded yesterday in finding out where the instrument had been taken, who took it, and, strangest of all, that it was not stolen. It was this way: The detectives ascertained from parties residing near the school house that three men had been seen entering the building one day last week, and that they had taken something away in a wagon. A description of the horses led to the discovery that the team belonged to Mr. H. Kleber, dealer in musical instruments. Upon visiting the establishment of that gentleman, the detectives were shown an order by Mr. K. authorizing him to take the organ from the Second ward school house. The men who were sent for the organ made the mistake of going to the Tenth ward school house instead of the one named in the order. What makes the matter doubly provoking to Mr. Kleber, is the fact that he had shipped the instrument to Mercer county, and must now bring it back and restore it to the owners.

Interesting Anniversary.

The Sabbath school connected with the East End Baptist church, of which Rev. J. D. Herr is pastor, enjoyed a rare entertainment on New Year's day. There was an audience of about five hundred present, and interesting addresses were delivered by Professor Coffin, Superintendent of the Sabbath school, Professor Levi Ludden, of Wilkinsburg, and Mr. Lusk, of Soho, both Sabbath school Superintendents. There was an address by Rev. Mr. Bonsall, with blackboard illustrations, and also blackboard exercises by young Mr. Black, all of which were very entertaining. The school room was nicely decorated, the main feature being an immense, old-fashioned chimney piece, with a narrow mantel-piece, six feet high, on which were an old fashioned brass candlestick, and other queer old things, which were quite the style some thirty or forty years ago. Toward the close of the speeches, a wonderful discovery was made—the veritable Kris Kringle, with his long, white beard, and frosty apparal, had got into the chimney, and out he came, with immense armfuls of boxes of candies, and baskets full of nice toys. Every one got a box of candies, and all the little folks received some nice toy. It was a very novel, and a very successful entertainment. There was some excellent music, too—all of which made a very happy New Year for this flourishing school.

THE NEW CITY COUNCILS.

ORGANIZATION OF BOTH BRANCHES.

W. C. McCarthy, Mayor, Sworn In.

Dr. Gross and Major Negley Re-elected Presidents of Select and Common Branch, Respectively—Short Speeches—The Mayor Announces Important Appointments.

Yesterday there was a lively time about City Hall, the topics of interest being the organization of the Councils and the "swearing in" of Mayor-elect W. C. McCarthy. The Councils were called to meet at two o'clock, but many members, especially new ones, were on hand an hour previously. When the time arrived, the lobbies were filled with interested spectators, and the attendance of members of both branches was very large.

SELECT BRANCH.

A large majority of the members of this branch were in their seats promptly at the hour, and before the organization was completed nearly all were present.

THE ORGANIZATION.

A few minutes after two o'clock the the Select branch was called to order by City Clerk E. S. Morrow, who proceeded to read the returns of election as certified to by the County Prothonotary. The certificates being read, the Clerk asked "What shall be done with them?" Mr. H. M. Dannals moved that they be accepted, and the motion was adopted.

The Clerk next stated that the election of a President was in order.

Mr. Jno. R. McCune nominated Dr. A. H. Gross. Mr. James Littell seconded the motion, and several voices moved that the nominations close. Before this motion was put several members moved that Dr. Gross be elected by acclamation, which motion prevailed. The Clerk designated Mr. McCune to administer the oath of office to President Gross, which being done the President took his place upon the platform and spoke as follows:

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT GROSS.

Gentlemen of Select Council:

While fully appreciating this renewed mark of your confidence by electing me for another term as your presiding officer, allow me to thank you most sincerely for this endorsement of my public acts while associated with you in the transaction of business and in the deliberation of measures intended for the welfare and prosperity of our city.

Bringing to the discharge of the duties of the position to which you have again assigned me, some experience, I am not unmindful of the responsibilities incident to it. I shall enforce *rigidly*, the rules which may be adopted for our government and with an ardent desire to perform my duty with strict impartiality, I will confidently expect the earnest and cordial cooperation of every member of this body.

Thanking you again we will now proceed to the further organization of this Council.

The President administered the oath of office to those members elect who were present, and the Select Council was then duly organized.

The roll was then called, and fifty-eight members were found to be present.

A RESIGNATION DECLINED.

Mr. Henry Darlington presented the following:

PITTSBURGH, January 14, 1875.

Dr. A. H. Gross, President Select Council:

Dear Sir,—Inasmuch as the largely increased duties of a Councilman involve a greater tax on my time than my present business arrangements will permit, without injustice to myself, I herewith tender my resignation as a member of Select Council, and respectfully ask its acceptance.

Very respectfully,
J. R. McCUNE, Fourth ward.

A number of members expressed regret that Mr. McCune should find it necessary to tender his resignation. Some said his services could not be dispensed with and hoped he would reconsider. Others asked that, at least, Mr. McCune hold over that until all the appropriations shall have been arranged.

Mr. McCune said he had long contemplated retiring; that it was necessary, but under the existing order of things it was obligatory that he remain until sworn in for in for this year. In regard to the appropriations he thought those only under whose order the funds were disbursed should fix the amount.

A motion to postpone action prevailed.

The Clerk of Common Council here announced the organization of that body and that they were ready to go into joint session.

On motion of Mr. Anderson the clerk was instructed to notify the Common branch that the Select was ready to go into joint session.

JOINT SESSION.

The members of the Common branch now entered and members of Select branch arose to receive them. When all were seated, President Gross read the certificate of the prothonotary of the election of William C. McCarthy as mayor, to serve for the three years from February 1st, 1875. On motion the certificate was accepted, and Messrs. R. B. Brown of Select, W. W. Thompson and S. P. Fulton of Common branch were appointed to conduct the Mayor elect to the chamber.

The committee promptly attended to the duty assigned them and soon presented Mayor-elect McCarthy, whose appearance upon the platform was the signal for hearty applause from the council and the outsiders.

The President of Select Council addressed Mr. McCarthy, informing him that the certificate of his election to the Chief Magistracy of the city had been presented to Councils, and it now became his (the speaker's) duty to administer the oath of office. Mr. McCarthy signified his assent, where upon the oath was duly administered. Mr. McCarthy then addressed the Councils, briefly, as follows:

ADDRESS OF MAYOR M'CARTHY.

Messrs. Presidents and Gentlemen of Select and Common Councils:

I avail myself of this opportunity, through you, to return my thanks to the people of Pittsburgh, who have demonstrated their confidence in my fitness and ability for the position of Chief Magistrate, as announced. I trust that in administering the affairs of the office I shall not only be able to meet the expectations of my friends, but ameliorate the disappointments of my opponents in the loss of their favorites. I have nothing more to say, except, according to custom, to announce the more important appointments I have made:

For Clerk I have appointed Major Wm. M. Hartzell. [Applause.] For Chief of Police, I have appointed Mr. James McCandless. [Applause.] For Captain of Police, I have appointed a gentleman who served under my former administration in the same capacity—Mr. Robert Graham. [Applause.] Again allow me to thank the citizens, through you, for the honor conferred upon me. [Applause.]

ABOUT COMMITTEES.

Mr. Littell presented a resolution providing that no standing committees shall hereafter consist of more than thirteen members: the intention being to lighten the labors of Council.

Dr. Gross said he had no objection personally, but it would be impossible for him to "place" all the members of Select Branch.

After some discussion Mr. Fulton moved to amend by making the number twenty-one.

The whole matter was, however, on motion laid upon the table.

Joint session then adjourned, the members of Common Branch retiring to their own chamber, and Select Council proceeded to draw for seats, several members on account of deafness being allowed first choice. Considerable amusement was occasioned by the drawing. Mr. Rafferty was applauded and greeted with laughter upon his securing the thirty-fifth choice.

Adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

Clerk Booth called this body to order, and stated that the hour fixed by the City Charter for the organization of the Common Council for 1875 had arrived. The Clerk then read the certified returns of the last municipal election, showing the election of the members as heretofore published. A call of the roll showed that a legal majority of the members were present.

The Clerk announced that the first business in order was the election of a President.

Mr. Boyd—I move that Mr. W. B. Negley be elected President of this Council by acclamation.

The motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Negley briefly thanked the members for this manifestation of their confidence and esteem, and said he would endeavor to perform the duties of the office faithfully.

The members designated Mr. John A. Fox to swear in the President, which duty having been performed, the President took the chair and administered the oath of office to the members.

Mr. W. D. West, of the Twenty-fourth ward, presented a certificate, setting forth that his intended successor, Philip Boppinger, died on January 1, 1875.

The Chair stated that Mr. West was entitled to hold his seat until the election of his successor.

Mr. Fox moved that the Council rules of 1874 be adopted for 1875. Carried.

The Clerk of Select Council announced the organization of that body, and that it was ready to meet the Common branch in joint session, for the purpose of administering the oath of office to the Mayor-elect.

The members of Common Council then proceeded to the Select Council Chamber to meet in joint session.

The members of Common Council returned to their chamber, when business was resumed as follows:

Thomas McNeill, of the Twelfth ward, tendered his resignation, by reason of his removal from the ward. Accepted.

DRAWING FOR SEATS.

Mr. West moved that all members over fifty years of age, or hard of hearing, be allowed to choose front seats before the drawing should commence. Carried.

The drawing was then proceeded with, and continued until all the members were seated.

Mr. Foley presented a resolution for the appointment of a committee of three, two from Common and one from Select, to inquire into the discharge of the entire patrol force under Lieutenant Thompson. Indefinitely postponed.

A petition of Francis McCall, for refunding of overpaid business tax, was referred to Finance Committee.

Adjourned.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

Annual Meeting of Contributors—Reports for 1874—Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the contributors to the Pennsylvania Reform School (formerly called the House of Refuge) was held yesterday.

President Phillips, of the Board of Managers, presented a very interesting report. In closing, he says: The managers, in closing the labors of another year, have the gratification to report the school in as satisfactory and prosperous condition as at any former period of its history. The past year has been one of encouragement and promise, principles have been implanted and seeds sown which, we trust, will bear fruit unto everlasting life.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

The report of the Rev. R. N. Avery, Superintendent, is a voluminous document. The following items are selected: The total number of inmates is given at 284. Of these there are: White boys, 195; white girls, sixty; colored boys, twenty-two; colored girls, seven. Allegheny county furnishes sixty of the white boys, twenty-eight of the white girls, six of the colored boys and five of the colored girls. During the last fourteen years there were indentured to various trades 201 boys, 191 white and ten colored, and 197 white girls and five colored girls.

The proceeds of labor in the broom shop for 1874, is put at $1,145, and in the whip shop at $2,650.

Small boys, from seven to eleven years of age, are put to knitting, and produced the following: 601 pairs of boys' socks, 200 pairs girls' stockings; 150 pairs repaired.

FINANCIAL.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. Yeager, shows the following:

RECEIPTS FOR 1874.

Balance on hand	$ 3,677 37
State appropriations received	93,000 00
Received for maintenance of inmates, from nineteen different counties	8,680 12
Do. from Allegheny county	13,310 10
Receipts from various sources, including rent, sale of lots, loans, sale of produce, labor of inmates, &c	142,611 56
Total receipts, 1874	$261,279 15

EXPENDITURES.

Loans	$ 51,194 20
Insurance fund	68 46
Salaries	15,177 05
Supplies	28,870 26
Repairs	620 40
Removal	426 96
Western Pennsylvania	8,681 12
Interest	1,790 25
Interest on mortgage	3,829 93
House of Refuge lots	2,140 81
Powers, Jr., & Co	3,954 59
J. B. & R. H. Knox	3,460 30
Blake & Shotwell	2,100 00
John Allen	17,968 50
Lewis Eisenbes	2,737 80
Frazier Bros. (contractors)	121,238 40
John Heckert	1,356 34
Commission	512 00
Interest on coupon bonds	2,440 00
Balance on hand December 22, 1874	1,900 94
	$261,279 15

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

President—John Phillips.
Vice-President—T. J. Bigham.
Secretary—James B. D. Meeds.
Treasurer—C. Yeager.
Managers—J. W. Alexander, G. L. B. Fetterman, J. J. Gillespie, Henry Irwin, Josiah King, Jonathan Lenz, John E. Parke, Wm. Rinehart, James Schoonmaker, Wm. B. Scaife, J. B. Sweitzer, Thos. Wightman.

Jottings of Men and Things at Akron.

The notion is pretty well exploded that a large city is *the* only place to hold a mammoth convention or an extensive church anniversary. Formerly the wiseacres, who managed such things, always selected prominent cities, chiefly in the East. Rutland, Vermont, however, demonstrated its ability to entertain the vast crowd (2,000 strangers) which is usually present at the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Commissioners. So, in like manner, Akron, Ohio, has proved itself a worthy peer of large Eastern cities on the occasion of the late anniversaries of the Sunday School Union and Tract Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

These anniversaries assumed a jubilee form, and were not only an event of pleasant memories to those who were sojourners there, but a source of real pleasure to the people of that bustling city. The occasion, the varied exercises, and the delightful surroundings were all that could be desired. The first named was in the fact that the vast Sunday school machinery of that great religious body was under review for the year past: the second, in the galaxy of talent and the presentation of the Sunday school work by adepts in this department of church labor; and third, the anniversary exercises were held in a model school room, with its appendages, such as is rarely seen, and furnishing ideas to those engaged in the work, how best to construct a Sunday school room, they had never known before. The rich provision for the Sunday school of the First Methodist Episcopal church, attracted a large attendance, the school itself being vigorous, active and strong. The simple fact that all the Corresponding Secretaries of the Sunday School Union, covering a period of thirty years, were present, was of itself a rare event.

Dr. Vincent, who stands at the head of the Sunday school work of the M. E. church, and in fact, of this country and Europe, is a man of marvelous abilities, and is so happily constituted, that what some would regard as insurmountable difficulties, he treats as trifles. It is this rare culture and genius to invent and originate, and the ability to direct large bodies, and his fine executive ability, that has made his name a tower of strength among all denominations. Persons attending a anniversary have a fine opportunity to see the inner workings of the society, and to get a comprehensive view of the directing mind (Dr. Vincent's) in all its movements. His great experience and superb talents enable him to adapt himself to any form of Sabbath school work, and to be friendly at home with this class of workers in all denominations. Dr. Vincent stands ot the head of the Sunday school workers of the age, in this country and in Europe. No single man has done more for the cause than he, and at this time he commands the highest respect of all active persons in this department of church labor.

Mr. Lewis Miller, the widely known President of the great Chautauqua Sunday School Assembly, held last summer, resides in Akron. He has made an impression upon that community, and stands confessedly as one of the best representative Superintendents in the country. The fame of the elegant and unique Sunday school room, with its suite of ten small rooms for Bible and infant classes, opening into the main chamber, has a wide reputation. Under his excellent and skillful arrangements the anniversary occasion, embracing nearly four days, was almost an ovation from the beginning to the close. The location has become a congenial spot to the Sunday school workers of the land, and Lewis Miller, more than any other, has brought about this result.

Akron is noted as a manufacturing point, having, like Pittsburgh, natural resources favorable to special kinds of the mechanic art. Here is located the famous mower and reaper establishment of Aultman, Miller & Co., manufacturers of the celebrated "Buckeye Mower and Reaper." A hurried visit through the extensive works, with Mr. Lewis Miller for guide, covering acres, we saw enough to show that it had been prospering. Entering the works, where the raw materials are put into process for manufacturing machines, we passed from point to point, witnessing magic change and the perfect method in conducting the works, until the machines were boxed and ready for shipment. We understand about four hundred hands are employed, and that no reduction is expected during the dull winter season.

In this enlightened day, as to the merits of agricultural machines, the "Buckeye Mower" needs no special commendation. It has acquired its reputation purely upon its excellent merits, and its future success is assured. It has been before the public eighteen years, and fully twenty thousand machines are built annually—equal to one-fourth of all the mowers built in the United States each year. The importance of this fact is noteworthy, as there are now built *one hundred* different kinds and styles of mowers—all competing for public favor under a distinct name. Notwithstanding the "tight times," there were *twenty thousand* Buckeye machines sold in 1874.

The new "Buckeye table-rake"—the new reaper introduced three years ago—is a great invention. The demand for the "table rake" is far beyond the supply, and the establishment is taxed to its fullest capacity for the harvest of 1875.

Visitors to Akron will do well to make the acquaintance of Lewis Miller, Esq., and enjoy the luxury of a stroll through the works named, under his delightful guidance.

The New Councils.

The City Councils organized yesterday afternoon, by the unanimous re-election of Dr. A. H. Gross, of Select, and Major Wm. B. Negley, of Common, as their respective presidents. Dr. Gross has filled the chair of the higher body for four consecutive years, and his continuance without opposition is the best evidence that he has discharged his duties in a manner satisfactory to the body, and with fidelity to the people. Major Negley has served but two years—a time sufficiently long, however, to have proven his entire fitness for the place. The duties of president, in either branch are not only onerous, but require complete familiarity with parliamentary rules, prompt decision on points of order, and constant care and watchfulness in the disposition of business. In the Select Council, for several months in succession, weekly meetings were required, and Dr. Gross was very rarely missed from the chair. He enjoyed the entire confidence of the outgoing body, as did Major Negley, and their re-election by the new members is a fitting indorsement of their official administration.

PRIVATE DALZELL has been engaged to write exclusively for the *Saturday Guide*, of this city, during the year just commenced. While the readers of the paper have our sympathies, this will be welcome intelligence to many an editor throughout the land, who has been compelled heretofore to invest a large portion of his surplus earnings in providing waste baskets sufficient to contain the Private's rejected communications.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

Report of the Pittsburgh Association—An Appeal for Aid.

Mrs. Levi Wade, Secretary, has sent us a copy of the twelfth annual report of the Pittsburgh Association for the Relief of the Poor—an organization so beneficent in its operations as to need no commendation from us. There is much suffering from sickness and poverty which the good ladies of this society can relieve, if the means are only placed in their hands. The demands have been so great upon them that their treasury is already empty. The report concludes as follows:

During the winter the managers have given out fifty-one dollars and sixty-eight cents ($51 68) worth of dry goods, in addition to the flannel donated by Mr. Horne, and the new garments from the Third Presbyterian Church Sewing Society; six hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty cents ($631 80) worth of shoes, in addition to those donated by H. Childs & Co.: two thousand two hundred fifty-one dollars and fifty-one cents ($2,251 51) worth of groceries; one thousand five hundred thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents worth of coal, in addition to the large amount donated by Messrs. Weyman and Jackson from the Brewer Fund, and from Mr. Kincaid from the Crawford Fund; three hundred and nine dollars and forty-seven ($309 47) in purchasing delicacies for the sick, assisting to bury the dead, paying rents and traveling expenses for the poor and unfortunate; forty-seven dollars (47) were spent for printing: in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-six cents ($4,828 76).

The managers made, during the winter, one thousand four hundred and thirty-eight visits; they gave relief one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one times.

Winter, with its falling snows and chilling winds, brings to us, from many a poor but worthy family, tales of want and suffering that we know to be true, but cannot relieve for want of funds, our treasury being empty. We know we have firm friends, who are ever ready to aid us, but when we reflect how many there are in this great city who are amply able, but who have never given us a dollar, we cannot close our report without appealing to their humanity, and reminding them that the duty of aiding and relieving the unfortunate poor is just as much theirs as it is that of the noble hearted citizens who give us their hundreds and thousands. Even a small sum from all who are able to give would enable the managers to relieve a vast amount of suffering. We have seen the price of one ticket to a place of entertainment sustain a whole family for a week. We earnestly solicit all who can to aid us with money, provisions, clothes, shoes or coal, to enable us to relieve the unfortunate poor during the coming winter and spring.

THE PUDDLERS.

Progress of the Strike—Trouble at Shoenberger's Mill—Two Men Required to Quit—The Lock Out to Continue—Reports True and Otherwise.

Yesterday afternoon trouble arose at the mill of Shoenberger & Co., on Pike street, near Fourteenth, owing to the fact that two men, strangers, had gone to work "scrapping." This is the puddling of old iron scraps and, we are informed, is not considered part of the regular business of boiling or puddling. The men had come to the city in search of employment, and being willing to work, were set at the work named, yesterday. About two o'clock in the afternoon, a large crowd of striking boilers and others, to the number, it is said, of two hundred or more, gathered about the mill and manifested their disapprobation at the course of the strangers in an unmistakable manner. No violence occurred nor was any offered, but the workmen threw up their job rather than have trouble.

This occurrence led our reporter to make inquiry of our manufacturing firms and mill owners, and he found that it was their unanimous resolution to continue the lock-out indefinitely. They state that it is impossible for them at the price demanded by the boilers to compete with Eastern manufacturers. They cannot pay $6 per ton while only $4 50 is being paid in the East. Our reporter was given to understand, emphatically, that the report that the mills will start again in a week or two was entirely erroneous. One or two mills will run a few days on account of special orders; but otherwise the intention of all is decided as stated.

Inquiry of the well known firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, regarding the report that they were to start again to make "an extra quality of muck," disclosed the fact that there was no truth in the rumor whatever.

It was learned, however, that Wilson, Leggate & Co., have started, as intended some time since, to fill old contracts. This is one of the concerns that, in consequence of not being in operation, did not take part in the action of the manufacturers.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

DECISIONS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court met in Philadelphia, yesterday, when decisions were rendered in a number of Western cases, as follows:

Henderson vs. Griffin, judgment affirmed; by Sharswood, Justice.

Jones vs. Wood. Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Moorhead vs. Gillmore. Judgment affirmed.

Moorhead vs. Weise. Judgment affirmed.

Moorhead vs. Floyd. Judgment affirmed.

Moorhead vs. Rehm, trustee. Judgment affirmed.

Moorhead vs. Hartman. Judgment affirmed.

Moorhead vs. Second National Bank of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed.

Reynolds vs. McKee *et al.* Judgment reversed. Opinion by Gordon, J.

Waring vs. Pennsylvania Railroad. Judgment reversed and new trial awarded.

McLaughlin vs. City of Corry. Error to Common Pleas of Erie county. Judgment revesed and new trial awarded.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company vs. Pillow. Error to Common Pleas of Allegheny county. Judgment affirmed.

Titusville Novelty Iron Works vs. Graham & Co. Appeal from Common Pleas of Clarion county. Decree reversed. Opinion by Mercur, Justice.

Mining and Manufacturing Company vs. McKee, administrator. Error to Common Pleas of Mercer county. Judgment affirmed—Sharswood dissenting.

No opinion was rendered in the Kitty Roup case, but it is reported that a reargument was ordered.

The decision in the Ortwein murder case is elsewhere reported.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

In this court, the argument was finished in the case of Geo. M. Irwin vs. Collins & Wright, action for infringement of patent for a molasses pitcher top. Argued by D. D. Bruce and D. J. Johnson for complainant, and contra by Bakewell and Kerr. The court took charge of the papers and reserved its decision.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

James Bown, of this city, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shafer.

Daniel M. Orr, bankrupt, Allegheny. Petition of W. B. Rodgers, Esq., for compensation as solicitor for bankrupt, presented and referred to Register Shafer for examination and report.

District Court—Full Bench.

This Court met for the last time yesterday morning, when, after the disposition of some minor matters, Judge Ewing made the announcement that by the provisions of the Constitution and legislative enactment, this Court then became the Court of Common Pleas, No. 2. Mr. D. E. Mitchell, the crier, was then directed to open the Common Pleas No. 2, which having been done, the officers of the District Court were appointed officers of the Common Pleas, No. 2, and the following orders were read by Judge Ewing:

TERMS AND RETURN DAYS.

First—There shall be four regular terms of this court held in each year, to be designated and known respectively as the January, April, July and October terms. Said terms shall begin as follows, to-wit: On the fourth Monday of January, 1875, and thereafter on the first Monday in April, July, October and January, in each year, and to continue, if necessary, until the commencement of the next succeeding term.

Second—The first Mondays of each intervening month, as well as the first day of each term, shall be return days for all writs issuing out of this Court, (other than writs of *fieri facias, venditioni exponas* and *levari facias,*) unless otherwise provided by law or specially directed by the Court.

It was also ordered that the rules of the District Court be continued for this Court, and that all pending cases be proceeded with as if there had been no change.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

On the opening of the Common Pleas yesterday, Judge Sterrett called attention to the provisions of the Constitution relative to the courts of this county, and issued a number of orders readopting the rules and regulations of the Common Pleas Court as those of the Common Pleas No. 1.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Hon. William G. Hawkins, Judge-elect of the Orphans' Court, was duly sworn by Judge Sterrett, and announced the following appointments: Crier—Walter H. Kirkpatrick. Tipstaff—James Milligan.

The following order was issued, after which court adjourned until Saturday next, to sit in room No. 2 of Common Pleas No. 1. By the first of April next, the Commissioners expect to have a separate room fitted for the Orphans' Court:

RULES OF PRACTICE.

And now to wit, January 4, A. D. 1875, the Rules of Practice heretofore used in the Orphans' Court, of said county, (except Rule 2,) are hereby adopted as the rules and practice in this Court.

Instead of "Rule 2" the following is adopted:

Rule 2. Nominations of auditors shall be in writing, accompanied by an affidavit, stating that those who sign such nominations respectively represent all the parties interested therein. *Per Curiam.*

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office to Citizens of the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of Pennsylvania and Ohio, for the week ending January 1, 1875, furnished for the COMMERCIAL from the office of J. McC. Perkins & Co., Counsellors-at-law and Solicitors for American and foreign patents, 513 Seventh street, Washington, D. C.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Apparatus for the Manufacture of Tin Plate—Thomas H. Johns, Pittsburgh. Filed August 18, 1874.
Hame Fasteners—Richard Gustin, Troy. Filed May 4, 1874.
Bouquet Holders—J. G. Dreher, Pine Grove. Filed October 24, 1874.
Sulky Plows—John A. Kneedler, Grant. Filed October 3, 1874.
Socket Bending Machines—B. Murphy, Allegheny. Filed October 26, 1874.
Skelping Dies—Edward Gordon, McKeesport. Filed October 28, 1874.
Devices for Ascertaining Leakage in Main and Service Pipes—James M. Atkinson, Pittsburgh. Filed October 19, 1874.
Car Couplings—Jacob Shirk, Ephrata. Filed July 28, 1874.
Wheels for Vehicles—Wm. M. Hoffman, Topton. Filed October 10, 1874.
Shovel Plows—Jas. R. Glover, Salladysburg. Filed September 7, 1874.
Rope Sockets—Samuel Buckley, Parker's City, and Wm. Forker, Rockland township, Venango county. Filed June 2, 1874.
Metal Riveting Machines—J. L. Piper and J. A. Nichols, Pittsburgh. Filed October 28, 1874.
Wagon Spring Seats—J. Griffith, Bellefonte. Filed September 12, 1874.
Machines for Grinding and Polishing Stone, &c.—Hugh Quigg, Allegheny. Filed February 10, 1873.
Scroll Sawing Machines—Ezra Ale and John A. Snyder, Clearfield. Filed August 22, 1874.
Safety Match Compositions—George Carl Julius Schneider, Erie. Filed August 18, 1874.
Hay Elevators—Lewis B. Sprout, Muncy. Patent No. 152,916, dated August 11, 1874. Filed November 23, 1874.
Wagon Axles—Jacob Skeen, Allegheny. Filed February 12, 1874.
Car Springs—Walter P. Hansell, Pittsburgh. Filed November 24, 1874.
Barrel Attachments for Reed Organs—John Van Doren, Bethlehem. Filed June 4, 1874.
Sulky Harrows—D. Saigeon, Wattsburg. Filed October 3, 1874.
Curtain Fixtures—Robert A. Thompson, Beaver Falls. Filed April 25, 1874.
Saw Mills—John L. Knowlton, Sharon Hill. Filed August 31, 1874.

RE-ISSUE.

Jelly Jars—Wm. C. King, Pittsburgh. Patent No. 138,502, dated May 6, 1873. Filed November 2, 1874.

OHIO.

Clutches for Sewing Machine Wheels and Pulleys—Duel W. Whitney, Cleveland, assignor to Wilson Sewing Machine Company, same place. Filed November 2, 1874.
Machines for Sheathing Moldings with Sheet Metal—Frederick Pollard, Cleveland. Filed November 20, 1874.
Leather Scalloping Machines—Isaac P. Hall Miamsburg. Filed September 26, 1874.
Neck Tie Holders—L. B. Snow, Cleveland. Filed June 27, 1874.
Strainers—John Lipman and Martin Friedberg, Toledo. Filed September 12, 1874.
Corn Planters—S. C. Minear, Yellow Bud. Filed December 19, 1873.
Track Clearers for Mowers—Joseph E. Millice, Mechanicsburg. Filed November 3, 1874.
Plow Points—Luther H. Calvin and John Wallace, Melburn. Filed November 13, 1874.

MORTUARY REPORTS.

Number of Deaths, Causes, &c., in Pittsburgh and Allegheny During the Past Week—Other Statistics.

PITTSBURGH.

Dr. W. Snively, Physician to the Board of Health, makes the following report for the week ending January 2, 1875:

Causes of Death: Alcoholism, 1; accident by burn, 1; asthma, 1, atelectasis, 2; congestion of brain, 1; compression of brain, 1; bronchitis, 5; cholera infantum, 1; consumption, 5; convulsions, 2; croup, 1; typhoid fever, 6; scarlet fever, 5; remittent fever, 1; gangrene of lung, 1; heart, disease not specified, 1; congestion of liver, 1; meningitis, 1; measles, 1; acute nephritis, 1; old age, 2; premature birth, 2; pneumonitis, 5; quinsy, 1; tabes mesenterica, 1; ulceration of throat, 1. Total, 51. Social Relations: Married, 12; single, 35; widows, 4. Nativity: Pittsburgh, 34; other parts of the United States, 2; England, 3; Germany, 8; Ireland, 2; Italy, 1; Scotland, 1. Age: Under 1 year, 17; from 1 to two years, 5; from 2 to 5 years, 6; from 5 to 10 years; 1; from 15 to 20 years, 3; from 20 to 30 years, 3; from 30 to 40 years, 5; from 40 to 50 years, 4; from 50 to 60 years, 1; from 60 to 70 years, 3; from 70 to 80 years, 1; from 80 to 90 years, 2. Localities: City wards, 50; Western Pennsylvania Hospital, 1.

COMPARATIVE TABLE.

	Death for 1873.	Deaths for 1874.
First quarter	721	813
Second quarter	878	748
Third quarter	1,182	1,069
Fourth quarter	748	751
Total	3,519	3,381
Decrease		138

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The cases of infectious diseases reported during the week are as follows: Scarlet fever, 15; tyhoid fever, 12; diphtheria, 12; measles, 2.

ALLEGHENY.

Health Officer Hoch reports sixteen death during the week ending last Saturday, as follows: Consumption, 3; diphtheria, 2; still born, 1; convulsions, 2; congestion of the brain, 2; pneumonia, 1; marasmus, 1; bronchitis, 1; unknown, 1; angini pectoris, 1; accident 1. Of these there were under one year, 4; between one and five, 4; between twenty and thirty, 4; between thirty and forty, 1; between forty and fifty, 1; between fifty and sixty, 1; between seventy and eighty, 1. Male, 11; female, 5; white, 13; colored, 3.

THE ORTWEIN CASE.

The Judgment Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court opened its session yesterday, in Philadelphia, and decisions were rendered in a number of Western cases, among them that of Ortwein, convicted in this county for the murder of the Hamnett family. The case was carried to the Supreme Court, on several assignments of error, the principal question being the alleged insanity of the defendant. The opinion was delivered by Chief Justice Agnew, affirming the judgment of the Court below, and the next step in this case will be the signing of the death warrant and the fixing of a day of execution, which duty devolves upon the Governor.

Ortwein, up to a late hour last evening, had not been informed of this decision. It is expected that his counsel will call upon him to-day, and inform him of the result.

Mr. McCarthy's Chief of Police.

Mayor-elect McCarthy, as will be seen in our report of the Council proceedings of yesterday, has announced his appointments of Clerk, Chief of Police and Captain of Police. The clerk is referred to elsewhere. Much curiosity was manifested to learn who was to take charge of the police under the incoming administration, and, when announced, many inquiries were made regarding them. Mr. James McCandless, the new chief, though not generally known in police circles, has many friends and acquaintances in the city, not one of whom will doubt the wisdom of the Mayor's choice. Mr. McCandless is, by trade, an iron worker, and for a long time was employed in the mill of Messrs Lloyd & Black. He is a man of fair education, of excellent executive abilities and entirely reliable. During one of the terms of Mayor Weaver he was connected with the police force, but not for a great while, and he once occupied a position as clerk in the City Controller's office during the incumbency of the late Henry Lambert. For some years past he has held a position in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a beneficial society of very large membership in this State. Latterly he has been acting Recorder of this order, and has conducted successfully its large and important business. Mr. McCandless will enter the position of Chief of Police untrammeled by any association in that quarter for years. Every man will be on an equality with him, and all who are retained on the force, or who may be appointed thereto, will have an equal chance with the Chief in the matter of preferments by meritorious service. The new appointee is a resident of the Twelfth ward.

Captain Robert Graham served faithfully in the same position under Mayor McCarthy in previous years, and knows all about the workings of the Central Station. Mr. Graham, from his attention to reporters in former years, was always a favorite with them. He is entirely reliable and trustworthy.

Brewery Burned.

The brewery belonging to the Haid estate, and located at the foot of Troy Hill, in the Eighth ward, Allegheny, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered about one o'clock, and an alarm turned in from box 63, which was promptly responded to by the Grant and Columbia engine companies, but the fire had made such rapid headway that when the steamers arrived the building was completely enveloped in flames. A general alarm brought out the entire department, but efforts to subdue the fire were unavailing. The building was a large frame, three stories high, and was unoccupied. The loss is estimated at about $5,000, which is fully covered by insurance. It is not known how the fire originated, but there is a well grounded suspicion that it was the work of an incendiary.

The new Columbia engine was in service for the first time, and worked admirably.

Conrad Walbert, a member of the Columbia company, while on a ladder holding a pipe, was struck on the head by the same and severely injured.

THE *McKeesport Times*, which we have always considered one of the neatest country papers upon our exchange list, commenced the new year in an entirely new dress, and under the most auspicious circumstances. Mr. B. B. Coursin, the editor and proprietor, thoroughly understands all the requirements in every department of a first class, wide awake, spicy, readable local newspaper, and the *Times* in typographical appearance cannot be excelled in the State. We heartily congratulate the owner upon the appearance of his paper and "Bid" him God speed as long as he continues "Coursin" upon the sea of literature.

THE State Board of Public Charities will to-day pay its annual official visit to the Allegheny Poor Farm and the Workhouse.

THE MOUNT WASHINGTON FIRE.

Further Investigation by the Fire Marshal.

Fire Marshal Livingston yesterday morning resumed the investigation of the case of the alleged incendiary fire on Mount Washington, on the 22d of December, wherein Charles Rohrkaste is charged with arson. The accused was placed on the stand, and made, substantially, the following statement:

Lived next door to Fred. Hiskenmiller when the fire commenced; the house in which the accused lived was owned by Mr. Sander, who held a mortgage on it for $1,100, and had bought it in at Sheriff's sale a short time before the fire occurred. Accused was insured in the Allemania for $500 on his furniture, and in the Lycoming for $700 on the house. Nobody proposed to him to burn the house. [It was charged Hiskenmiller had offered $100 to some one to burn his house, which was next door to that of the accused.] Several months ago accused heard Hiskenmiller say to his tenant, Carl Schrader, that "he might burn the shanty if he wanted to."

George Sendle, who owned a house next door to Rohrkaste, testified that he heard him (R.) say, some time ago, that "it would be the cheapest thing to have the houses burned down, on account of the road that was to be opened." Rohrkaste also said Hiskenmiller told him it was not worth while to spend money for repairs to the houses—that he would give $100 to any man who would burn them down.

Charles Duever heard Rohrkaste's wife say that the houses would be burned down, and warned the occupants to insure and be prepared for a fire; Mrs. R. said $100 had been offered her husband by Hiskenmiller to burn down the houses.

Charles Schrader testified that, when he lived in Hiskenmiller's house, the landlord told him he would not care if he (witness) would set the building on fire.

Fred. Muller, a teamster, testified that he moved the tenants out of Hiskenmiller's house on the morning before the fire; at that time there was no fire in the building.

Fred. Hiskenmiller, the owner of the house where the fire originated, testified that he lived at No. 26 Chestnut street, Allegheny, and was not at Mt. Washington at the time of the fire; never offered anybody money to burn the house; may have said for fun that he did not care if the shanty would burn. The value of the building was about $1,500; insurance $1,000; it was a mortgage insurance in the M. & M. Company, of Pittsburgh.

Gotleib Birsel was one of the first to arrive at the fire; saw Rohrkaste with his shirt, pants and boots on; his wife had her dress on; nearly all the goods were saved.

A. B. Stevenson, insurance agent of the Lycoming Company, testified that he had a risk of $700 on Rohrkaste's house. The day after the fire Rohrkaste reported his loss; he stated that $700 was all the insurance he had on the house; that he was the sole owner of the property, the deed being in his own name, and requested witness to make out the proofs of loss for him.

The investigation was here adjourned in order that further evidence may be obtained. Rohrkaste is under bail.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

There is but one "Davy Crockett," and Frank Mayo is his prophet. The fine dramatic backwoods idyl which this careful and conscientious actor has already made so famous, was produced last night to an excellent house with admirable effect. There is a good deal of healthy virility in the play, not much conventionalism, not many studied conceits, but it has a flavor of naturalness and largeness about it, such as contact with the primitive sincerities of border nature are apt themselves to give. Mr. Mayo's impersonation was everything that could be wished, and the *Eleanor Vaughan* of Miss Rose Rand was rendered with marked gracefulness, directness and effect. In its simple, old-time realism, the play is really a new departure, and hence a treat which should be enjoyed by all. It was admirably set, and the support of the company was nearly all that could be asked. The play deserves to secure the hearty interest and approbation of the best class of the theater-going public during the week.

Library Hall—J. L. Toole.

On Wednesday evening Mr. J. L. Toole, a comedian of the English school, will begin an engagement at Library Hall, to last three nights. The sale of seats began yesterday morning at Hale's music store, and was well attended, a large number of places having been taken. By a typographical error in the announcement of the sale, the impression was sent forth that Mr. Beamer had raised the price to $1 60 per ticket, instead of $1 00. The latter is the true figure.

The programme for Wednesday evening is as follows: The one-act drama of "The Weavers," with Mr. Toole as *Simmons*; a comedy drama in one act, "Off the Line," Mr. Toole as *Harry Coke*; to conclude with the farce "Ici l'on Parle Francais; or French Before Breakfast," Mr. Toole as *Spriggins*. He will be aided by a full company of his own selection, so that the performance will go off smoothly.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

With the extraordinary company now engaged at this house, and the able manner in which it is handled by Stage Manager Williams, no room is left for wonder that the public bestow its patronage so liberally. The female minstrels give a number of new songs, jokes, etc., and the olio is brimful of good things.

Weeding Out the Police.

Following quickly upon the so much needed change in the head of the police force, Mayor Blackmore has commenced a commendable "weeding out" of the incompetents and drones of the force. Having heard of special delinquents in certain quarters, the detective force was sent out a few nights since on a "tour of inspection." In various localities they found members "missing" from duty, and some not in a fit condition for duty. In the Temperanceville district not a single officer was found on the beats. In East Liberty one was discovered under the influence of liquor. The result of the inspection was reported to the Mayor, and the delinquent officers were yesterday morning dismissed the service. The names of the decapitated officers are as follows: Lieutenant Thompson, Patrolmen George Wilhelm, Henry Carrick, John Leonard, James Craddock, A. Milscowski, Patrick Greeny and James McHugh, of the South Side, and George H. Grady, of Wilkinsburg.

Drowned.

The skiff belonging to the missing men, James Frazer and Joseph Buckley, who rowed a party over the river from McKee's Rocks, was found yesterday about a mile below Woods run, in a badly broken condition. There is little doubt now that the occupants were drowned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Temperance Alliance held a meeting yesterday.

HENRY PRATT, Esq., of Allegheny, is lying at the point of death.

MAYOR-ELECT PHILLIPS, of Allegheny city, will take his seat to-day.

MAYOR BLACKMORE did not file his answer, yesterday, in the mandamus case, but will do so at an early day.

GEORGE AYER was arrested last evening by Officer Johnson, for throwing a stone the window of Mrs. May's bagnio, on Fourth avenue.

MAJ. E. A. MONTOOTH, the new District Attorney of this county, was sworn into office on Saturday, and Assistant District Attorney Morton Hunter, yesterday.

WE have, as yet, no report of the arrest of ex-Commissioner Spreen, on the charge of embezzlement preferred against him at the instance of City Attorney Bigelow.

JOHN McBARRATRY was arrested yesterday with a lump of heavy rope, not his own, in his possession, and he was "sent up" for thirty days as a suspicious character.

JACOB CORNELIUS, a South Side citizen, was before Alderman Krehan yesterday on the charge of embezzling moneys belonging to Valentine Froebe. Cornelius was Froebe's collector.

Mr. WILLIAM J. FLINN, Common Councilman of the Sixth ward, this city, yesterday received information that his elder brother, James, had died on the 26th ult., at Pacific Station, Mo.

THE proprietor of the Fallstaff House, Grant street, wishes us to contradict the statement as given to our reporter on Sunday, that the colored man, Peterson, who was cut, boards at his house.

THOMAS CARROLL was found wandering on Federal street, Allegheny, last night, by Officer Noble, betraying by his actions that he was laboring under delirium tremens. He was taken to the lock-up.

JOHN DICKSON, who committed the assault upon George Bothwell, on Ohio street, Allegheny, Thursday evening, had a hearing before Mayor Fleming yesterday, and was held in the sum of $2,000 bail for court.

CHARLES GRIBBEN went into a saloon on East Ohio street, Allegheny, last evening, and demanded a drink, which being refused, he drew a revolver and attempted to enforce his demand by threatening to shoot the proprietor. A policemen was called, who disarmed Charles and escorted him to the lock-up.

THE Humane Society—for the prevention of cruelty to animals—will hold its first annual meeting to-morrow, Wednesday, in one of the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All persons interested in the objects of the Society are invited to attend. The hour of meeting will be announced to-morrow.

ON Thursday December 24th 1874 the clerical force at Transfer Station Pittsburgh presented a gold-headed cane to B. H. Anderson (or Uncle Ben as he is known among his fellow clerks) as a token of their respect and esteem for him. S. J. Barclay making the presentation speech and manager N. M. Smith responding in a happy manner in behalf of the recipient.

Two brothers, Conrad and John Ehrseman, of horse sausage notoriety, were committed to jail yesterday, by Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, for a hearing this afternoon, on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Mrs. L. B. Tolly, who alleges that the accused did commit an assault upon their brother, Jacob, beating him in a shameful manner. It is said the trouble originated in a threat made by Jacob to tell what he knew about horse bologna.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 3, 1875.

BEECHER-TILTON CASE.

At ten o'clock this morning, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, accompanied by Messrs. Tracy and Shearman, appeared in the City Court of Brooklyn, where Judge McCue was presiding. The Judge was busily occupied in transacting the regular business of the day. Finally he reached the case of Tilton against Beecher. Mr. Shearman, for the defendant, rising, answered: "Ready." There was no response on the part of the plaintiff. A moment elapsed, and it was evident that there was nobody in the court room authorized to respond in behalf of Tilton. A reporter immediately visited Judge Morris, at his office, and the following conversation ensued:

Reporter—Did you suppose Beecher and his counsel would be in court at ten o'clock this morning?

Judge Morris—I supposed Beecher's counsel would keep the pledge they gave us, which was an agreement that we should go before Judge Wilson at twelve o'clock to-day.

Mr. Shearman, upon being asked how he accounted for the absence of counsel for the plaintiff, said the other side were pretending they did not know they should be in court on time.

General Tracy addressed Judge McCue, at eleven o'clock, desiring his Honor to indicate what disposition would be made of the case of Tilton against Beecher, that had been called. The Judge replied that he would hear a case that promised to consume only about an hour, and would probably call the case of Tilton against Beecher about twelve o'clock. Beecher and his lawyers then left the court, and James Haines Drake's testimony was taken *de bene esse*, in another room. He testified that he was a grain importer and was acquainted with Francis D. Moulton. Two or three days after the publication of the charges against Beecher by Mrs. Woodhull, he questioned Moulton regarding the truth of the allegations, and he pronounced them "a mass of wondrous fables," and added: "As to criminality, it hasn't a shadow of proof, and if Beecher's character is not sufficient refutation to the slander from such a source, you don't deserve to have your mind satisfied." On cross-examination, witness stated that he was not, and never had been, an intimate friend of either Moulton, Tilton or Beecher.

At half-past twelve o'clock the minor case before Judge McCue was given to the jury, and Mr. Shearman presented himself before Judge McCue and said: "Your Honor, we have waited until half-past twelve o'clock, and we have waited in vain. Our adversary is not here."

Thomas G. Pearsall, law partner of ex-Judge Morris, addressing the Judge, said: "Your Honor, I have been requested by Judge Morris to say that the plaintiff is ready to proceed with the trial at the time agreed upon, which was to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock."

Judge McCue—I knew of no such agreement.

Mr. Shearman—Your Honor, as a matter of mutual accommodation we have agreed to let the case go over until to-morrow, at eleven o'clock. The defendant is ready to proceed now. Mr. Beach and Mr. Evarts, senior counsel, could not possibly be here to-day, but both will be here to-morrow. We ask a postponement, if your Honor please, in order that faith be kept between counsel.

Judge McCue—The case will stand over until to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

During this discussion, Mr. Beecher, accompanied by his son, Colonel Henry B. Beecher, re-entered and took seats beside each other, near counsel's table. There was quite a legal skirmish, the defense working to have the trial declared "on" by Judge McCue, so that he should try it. In this they succeeded, but, according to Judge McCue's own statement, he has power to send it before another Judge, and it is believed he will relegate it to Chief Justice Neilson to-morrow. The defense, it is stated, will, however, then present affidavits alleging reasons why the case should be tried before Judge McCue; but unless they are very strong, the case will go before Judge Neilson.

COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD MEETING.

A meeting of the stock and bondholders of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad was held to-day. Reports from committees of both the stock and bondholders were read. The committees claim that, under the amended lease, the Pennsylvania Railroad is responsible for the interest on the bonds, which the latter recently claimed they are not responsible for. The committees recommended: First, that the first mortgage bondholders call a meeting and appoint special committees with power to protect their interests; and, second, that the second mortgage bondholders call a meeting to take charge of their interests. The stockholders' report characterized the amended lease as having been conceived in bad faith and consummated in fraud, or ignorance, or under pressing threats of the law. Col. Thomas Scott, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and others strongly opposed this language, among whom was Mr. Smith, of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central. The report was finally laid on the table. The total bonded debt of the road, and interest, is $26,787,714; income bonds and floating debt, $1,359,861; total, $28,147,575; capital stock, $13,859,700.

THE CITY DEBT.

Mayor Wickham, in his message to-day to Common Council, says: "What the liabilities of the city really are I am not at present in position to inform you." He says the Controller gives a statement that the total debt is $1,100,187,980, but in addition there is a floating debt of from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. The Mayor adds: "The time has come when the actual financial condition of the city should be definitely ascertained and published."

THE MT. WASHINGTON AFFRAY.

Hearing Before Deputy Mayor Barker Yesterday—Cross Suits.

Wm. Miller, who was severely stabbed in an affray at Mt. Washington some weeks ago, is so far recovered as to be able to walk about. It will be remembered that three brothers named Suter and Michael Rosefelt were charged by Miller with felonious assault and battery. This case was heard yesterday before Deputy Mayor Barker, and resulted in the defendants being held to answer the charge at Court.

One of the Suters, a few day ago, came before Alderman Peter Kreuter and entered cross suits against Miller and John Wilbert, and the defendants were arrested and held for a hearing.

It appears that the Mt. Washington cutting affray was not a one sided affair, as it is alleged that Miller and Wilbert were as actively engaged as were the Suters. The facts of the case will hardly be arrived at until it comes before the Criminal Court.

ANOTHER REDUCTION.

The New Year's Greeting of the Proprietors of the Boston Clothing House to their Customers.

The following letter has been received at the Pittsburgh branch of the above-named establishment, No. 95 Smithfield street:

65 SUMMER STREET,
BOSTON, MASS., January 1, 1875.

MR. E. A. ROSSITER:

Dear Sir:—Owing to the numerous failures occurring among our jobbing trade, and the generally unsafe condition of business, we have concluded to run off our present stock through the agency of our retail stores. Upon receipt of this, mark down every garment in your stock twenty or thirty per cent., and if you have any odd lots of goods of any description, mark them down to prices that will sell them and close them out.

Yours truly,
JORDAN, CLARK & CO.

That ought to settle the matter. We had thought all along that considering the superiority of the goods and the extremely low prices at which they were sold, that the Boston House should monopolize the retail trade of this city, and if this last reduction is not sufficient to insure that result, it will simply be because our people are careless and indifferent concerning their interests and prodigal of their money. If you want bargains in clothing you can get them now.

Rev. Wm. H. Chapman,

pastor of M. E. Church, Georgetown, D. C., writes: "Having had an opportunity to test the excellent qualities of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, I hesitate not to say, it is the best remedy I have ever used in my family."

Books, Books, Books.

Pratt's great annual sale will positively close this week, at McIlwaine's Auction Room.

A Word to the Wise.

To those of our readers who are still in doubt as to the best place to procure stylish and serviceable garments, at moderate prices, we would say "Stand not upon the order of going, but go at once" to the establishment of Mr. B. Teigel, No. 53 Smithfield street, and make your selections from the largest and finest stock of seasonable goods for gentlemen's wear ever offered in the two cities. Mr. Teigel has long enjoyed the reputation of sending out the most fashionable dress and business suits in Pittsburgh, and no person was ever known to leave his store dissatisfied. His stock is being constantly replenished from the latest importations, and his prices are such as will satisfy all who may favor him with their orders.

Do You Want a Choice Roast or Steak?

If you do, we would advise you by all means to call at once on Mr. J. Harrison, stall 87 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and leave your order. On Saturday next Mr. H. will have for sale as fine beef as was ever offered. The steer is two and a half years old, grain fed and weighs 2,800 pounds, and is perhaps as choice an animal as has yet been brought to Pittsburgh. By all means call and see the meat.

Personal.

If gentlemen would be fashionably dressed, they have only to patronize C. A. Mulinbring, merchant tailor, No. 28 Fifth avenue, who cuts all garments turned out at his establishment, according to the latest Broadway fashion plates. He keeps the finest fabrics in the market, and has every facility for making them up to the order of his customers at the shortest notice, and to insure the most thorough satisfaction. Although his goods are fine and his workmanship artistic, his prices are the most reasonable. TThs

A Creditable Showing.

The statement of the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, in another column, this morning, as will be seen by reference, is a highly favorable one, particularly in these times of business depression. The bank named is one of our most prosperous monetary institutions, and we are pleased to note this additional evidence of its thorough soundness and reliability. To depositors no stronger appeal could be made than is furnished in this statement, and those who are wise will give it the attention that it merits.

Holiday Gifts.

61 Fifth avenue.

T. F. BAILEY & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN

CHINA AND QUEENSWARE,

Glassware, Lamps, Burners, Chimneys &c.,

SIGN OF BIG PITCHER, OPPOSITE THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

41 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY.

We have a VALUABLE SPECIALTY in the Celebrated X L BURNER and Fire-Proof CHIMNEY, which, for brilliancy and durablenese, we challenge the world to surpass. By placing the Chimney over a strong heat, say a gas burner, it can be heated so soft that a common lead pencil can be stuck through it a dozen times, if desired, without otherwise cracking or injuring it. The light is far superior to any other burner; the flame larger, steadier, keeps up longer and burns less oil. A No. 1 X L BURNER will give as much, if not more, light than a No. 2 Sun. The No. 2 X L BURNER is just out, and is as great a success as the No. 1. We cannot well say too much in praise of these Burners and Chimneys. We have sold thousands of dozens of the No. 1 X L Burner in the last three years, and find it gives universal satisfaction wherever introduced. It is fast taking the place of all other Burners and Chimneys. If your customers get it once they will have no other. Don't fail to send a sample order.

T. F. Bailey & Co.

JACOB B. HUBLEY. HOUSE ESTABLISHED 1824. ALEX. F. HAY.

JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,

CONFECTIONERS,

195 PENN AVENUE, LIBRARY BUILDING,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Parties, Weddings and Banquets Furnished to Order in the Latest Approved Style

Meals to Order, of the Delicacies of the Season, from 7 A. M. until 11½ P. M.

EDUCATIONAL.

Close of the Washington County Teachers' Institute.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CANONSBURG, FRIDAY, 2 P. M.

The afternoon session of the Teachers' Institute was taken up principally by Dr. French, who gave instruction on "organized school amusements," and afterward on "methods of teaching," both of which were admirably treated. In the evening he lectured to a very large audience on "Entomology," a subject which he thoroughly comprehends, and which he as thoroughly presented. His lecture was exceedingly interesting and instructive.

At the close of the Doctor's lecture the report of the Committee on Obituaries was read by the Chairman, Mr. Paden. Five teachers have fallen in the ranks in the year 1874. The usual laudatory resolutions were passed, an adjournment effected, and the Washington County Teachers' Institute for 1874, became a thing of the past. Altogether, there were two hundred and forty-five names enrolled—all of whom, I believe, were teachers. The Institute, on the whole, was a grand success. The good done, eternity alone can tell.

The instruction given by Dr. French and Miss Sanford was of that kind which teachers can take to the school-room and adapt and employ in their own work. They are both very earnest workers. Superintendent Houck, of the School Department, was a "host" in himself. I think the general impression is that Superintedent Fee is to be congratulated on having again held a most profitable and successful Institute.

M.

ELEGANT PERFUMERY.

AND

Fancy Goods for the Holidays.

We are just in receipt of an elegant and large variety of toilet articles and perfumery, suitable for Christmas presents, including perfume cases, cut glass cologne bottles (with any name on desired) ivory hair brushes. Gold and silver vinegarettes. Fine English Rogers ivory brushes in setts and many other articles of rare beauty and elegance will be found at McCLARREN & McKENNAN'S, 85 Market street 67 Fifth avenue and corner Smithfield and Fifth avenue.

Also a full line of staple goods such as Lubin's extracts and soaps, Atkinson's extra White Rose, Low's toilet soaps. Fine English hair brushes and combs, Farria colognes, French plate hand mirrors.

Best Flours in the Market

are the Pearl Steam Mills two star, made from best Kentucky white wheat; Pittsburgh City Mills and Eclipse, made from Kentucky amber and Michigan white wheat, all manufactured and guaranteed by Marshall, Kennedys & Co.

N. B.—See that the firm's name is on each barrel or sack. MTuFS

Photographic Celebrities.

61 Fifth avenue.

ADDITIONAL MARKETS.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—Hogs—receipts 12,750 head. Opened quiet but closed active, with very few unsold: common $6 25@6 75: medium to fair $6 85@7 10; good packing and butchers' $7 15@7 25; choice $7 30@7 40; bulk of sales to packers at $7 20@7 35. Shipments 1,100 head.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

Latest from the Jno. B. Maude.

MEMPHIS, January 4.—The officers of the steamer Phil. Allen report that the steamer Jno. B. Maude was in a fair way to be raised when they passed her, yesterday. Bulk-heads had been built around the leaks, her hatches were battened down and everything was ready to start the pumps to work. In all probability she is now afloat again.

CINCINNATI, January 4.—River 31 feet and falling. Weather cloudy. Arrived—Hudson, Wheeling; Minneola, Memphis.

LITTLE ROCK, January 4.—Wheather cold and cloudy, with indications of snow. River falling, with 10 feet by the gauge. Arrived—Robert Semple, from above. Departed—Mary Boyd, Memphis.

CAIRO, January 4.—No arrivals or departures since noon. River 21 feet 3 inches and rising. Weather clear: thermometer 20.

MEMPHIS, January 4.—River rose 9 inches since last night, and is still rising. Weather cloudy and very cold. Departed—Paragon and Lady Lee, St. Louis; Jno. Kyle, New Orleans; Charles Bodmann, Cincinnati.

NASHVILLE, January 4.—River rising slowly, with 28 feet 6 inches on the shoals. Weather cloudy and very cold. Arrived—Laura Davis, Pittsburgh; Eddyville, Cairo. Departed—Laura Davis, Cincinnati.

DIED:

SIEBENECK—Saturday, January 2d, 1875, ESTELLE KING, wife of Joseph G. Siebeneck, in the twenty-fifth year of her age.

Funeral services will take place on TUESDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock, at Trinity Church, Sixth avenue.

NEWPORT—January 3d, 1875, JOHN NEWPORT, child of William and Margaret Newport, aged six weeks and two days.

[Chicago and Cincinnati papers please copy.]

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The Annual Exhibition

OF

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COMMENCING

January 13 and Closing January 20.

Besides all the known Land and Water Fowls, they will exhibit an extraordinary fine display of

Fancy Pigeons, Song, Cage and Ornamental Birds, Dogs, Pet Animals, Etc.

The Society have engaged Mr. FRED. MATHER, of Honeoye Falls, N. Y., who will have on exhibition Trout, Bass and other Fish, from three days to three years old, and Eggs in all stages of hatching.

Entries will be received until JANUARY 9, by A. A. MILLER, Corresponding Secretary, at Market Clerk's Office, Old City Hall.

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TUESDAY, January 5th, 1875. Every Evening during the week, the Pittsburgh Favorite,

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In the Romantic Drama of

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Davy Crocket..................Mr. Frank Mayo
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Matinee Saturday at 2 o'clock.

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SIMMONS.................Mr. J. L. TOOLE.
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HARRY COKE, an engine driver......Mr. TOOLE.
DEARER THAN LIFE.
MICHAEL GARNER, as acted by him over 800 times................Mr. TOOLE.
UNCLE DICK'S DARLING.
DICK DALLAND (his original character)................Mr. TOOLE.

Also the following most laughable and successful farces of modern times.

ICE L'ON PARLE FRANCAIS,
Or, French Before Breakfast.
SPRIGGINS (as played by him over 200 times.................Mr. TOOLE.
THAT BLESSED BABY.
JOHN THOMAS...............Mr. TOOLE.
THE ARTFUL DODGER.
THE DODGER................Mr. TOOLE.

Box sheet open for sale of reserved seats at Hale's Music Store. Parquette and Parquette Circle, reserved, $1 00. Balcony, reserved, 75c. Balcony, admission, 50c. General admission, 75c.

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